WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton said Monday that the United States would send Patriot missiles to South Korea as a "purely defensive" measure because of the increasingly tense relationship with North Korea. Mr. Clinton spoke shortly after the South Korean government agreed at an emergency national security meeting to deploy the air defense missiles and to revive plans for military exercises with the United States (see page 8). "We have agreed that the overless of the security of the page." is our national interest and in the interest of the security of the people of South Korea and the security of our armed forces there to send Patriot missiles at this time and we are going to do that," Mr. Clinton told reporters as he arrived in Florida for a health care meeting. Mr. Clinton described the deployment as "purely defensive in nature." He said the American commander in South Korea had requested the Patriots as part of a "continued modernisation of our armed forces." North Korea has threatened to pull out of an international nuclear control treaty over the issue of international inspections of its nuclear

Ben Ali reelected

with 99% vote

TUNIS (Agencies) — Tunisian

President Zine Al Abidine Ben

Ali and the ruling party made a clean sweep in Sunday's pres-

idential and parliamentary elections, the interior ministry

But opposition parties se-

cured enough votes to enter

parliament for the first time

since independence from

Incumbent President Ben

Ali, the only candidate in the

presidential poll, won more than 99 per cent of votes cast in

In the parliamentary polls

Mr. Ben Ali's party, the Ras-

semblement Constitutionnel

Democratique, won all 144 seats in the 25 districts with

between 94 and 99 per cent of

The six opposition parties

each won around one per cent

of the vote but due to a change

in the electoral law they will

receive 19 seats between them

based on their share of the

88 and 98 per cent of the

electorate, the Interior Minis-

The turnout ranged between

the 25 electoral districts.

said on Monday.

France in 1956.

votes cast.

Volume 18 Number 5567

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AMMAN TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1994, SHAWWAL 10, 1414

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

In all. 163 seats in the single-

chamber parliament were at

stake, with at least 19 guaran-

teed to opposition parties no

matter bow badly they fared. It

will mark the first time more

than one party has been repre-

sented in parliament since

Tunisia's independence in

Mr. Ben Ali, 57, seized pow-

er in 1987 from President

Habib Bourguiba, who was

said to be senile. In 1989, Mr.

Ben Ali won his first five-year

mandate with 99 per cent of

the vote, running unopposed. Moncef Marzouki, a doctor

and human rights activist, tried

to run against Mr. Ben Ali this

year, but was unable to get the

required 30 endorsements

from legislators or city council

members, virtually all of them

The main opposition to Mr.

Ben Ali in the 1989 voting

came from Muslim fun-

damentalists, but their parties

later were banned by Tunisian

authorities, who have justified

limits on political expression

by citing the free elections in

part of the ruling party.

King, Qaboos review Arab ties, Yemen and peace

SALALAH, Oman (Agencies) His Majesty King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos Ben Saeed Monday held a round of talks shortly after King Hussein's arrival on a three-day visit and exchanged views on Arab and international issues as well as bilateral relations.

King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos also held a closed-door

Upon his arrival, King Hus-sein was received by Sultan Qaboos, Deputy Prime Minister Qais Ben Abdul Munem Al Zawawi and senior Omani officials along with Omani Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Al Bou Saeedi and Jordan's Ambassador to Oman Samir Al Hmoud.

King Hussein is accompanied on the visit by an official delegation comprising Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah Ben Al Hussein and Prince Hamzeh Ben Al Hussein, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, advisors Marwan Al Qassem, Khaled Al Karaki and Izzeddin Al Khatib Al Tamimi, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Ai Hassan, Royai Court Imam Ahmad Helayel and other

senior officials. King Hussein, who will also

seen off at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Prince Ghazi Ben Mohammad, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, Upper House Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Taher Al Masri, the King's advisors, and other senior offi-

Prince Mohammad was sworn in as Regent before

King Hussein's departure.
The King's visit to Oman and Oatar comes two weeks after Saudi Arabia indicated it was not yet ready to improve relations and help pave the way for broader pan-Arab reconciliation.

King Hussein returned from Saudi Arabia after performing a minor pilgrimage but failing to meet King Fahd to thaw icy

Jordanian and Qatari officials termed as landmark the King's visit to Doha, his first since the Gulf crisis, sparked by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August 1990, harmed bilateral

It comes at the invitation of Qatar's ruler, Sheikh Khalifa Ben Hamad Al Thani, and follows a spate of top-level visits that helped restore ties to their pre-crisis level of strength.
"We attach great importance to King Hussein's visit and hope it will further consolidate brotherly ties in the political, economic and trade fields and help restore Arab solidarity," Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Hamad Ben Jassim Al

Thani told Jordan Television

Sunday.

"We in Qatar are seeking along with our brothers in Jordan and other Arab countries to revive solidarity to a minimum acceptable level ... the present status quo is only servmg the enemies of the Arab

Jordanian officials said King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos would evaluate joint efforts to end a nine-month-old crisis threatening to tear Yemen apart to determine whether they should carry on their

attempts. Both countries are members in a military commission seeking to disengage the armies of North and South Yemen which have not merged since the 1990

unity between the two halves. Yemen's bickering leaders signed a reconciliation accord in Amman last month, but the pact has failed to resolve the tween Israeli troops and Palestinians, hospital officials Also Monday, three Palestinian boys were seriously wounded in clashes with Israeli soldiers in the West Bank, hospital officials and U.N. personnel said.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — A blind Palesti-

nian university student died

Monday from gunshot wounds

he sustained in a gunfight be-

A young Palestinian displays a banner during a

demonstration demanding the lifting of an Israeli

curfew and free access to the occapied West

Ahmad Aleiwa was in a taxi on his way to class at Gaza City's Islamic University when he was hit in the head by crossfire during a clash between soldiers and Palestinians on Sunday. He died of his wounds Monday, officials at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba

In the West Bank town Kalkiliya, at least eight Palestinian youths were shot and injured in clashes with Israeli soldiers. Palestinian reporters said students threw stones and bot-

Officials at a United Nations clinic said six students were treated at the clinic and two other students were transferred to Mukassed Hospital in Jerusalem because they were seriously wounded.

Israeli troops kill blind Gazan;

tear gas and rubber bullets.

our normal

(AFP photo)

Mukassed officials identified the two as Tareq Abu Mariam, 13, who was hit in the head with a rubber-coated metal bullet and Abdullah Abu Qamar, 12, who was hit in the stomach with a rubber bullet.

Both were in stable condition. There have been almost daily clashes between youths and the army in the occupied terri-tories since Feb. 25, when an Israeli settler shot dead dozens of Palestinian worshippers in a Hebron mosque.

number of Palestinians killed since the massacre to 68 Palestinians. Two Israelis have also died in the violence.

In Beit Jalla, Israeli troops shot and wounded three

Rabin knew of Hebron tension Salim Zeidan, secretary of the Hope Secondary School, said he saw a commotion outside before classes were to start in which soldiers shot live

Bank so that Palestinians could attend classes

ammunition in the air. Students rushed into the school. Then either one or two snipers shot directly at the school's main (glass) door," he

About 15 rounds were fired, breaking windows and wound-

ing three students," Mr. Zeidan said.

Headmaster Solomon Nour said he took the three - a girl aged 16 and two boys aged 15 and 17 — to hospital for treatment of light wounds from rubber bullets.

Probe continues

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin learned about provocations against Muslims in Hebron last October and

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued on page 10) Parliament concludes regular session today

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's 12th Parliament ends its first regular session today, with expecta-tions high that it would be recalled for an extraordinary session next month to formalise several pieces of legislation that the government has forwarded to it as emergency laws.

Official media reported that Royal decree was issued Monday ending the regular session, which began in late November

In the meantime, the Lower House continued deliberations Monday to complete work on a draft law on municipal coun-

At the end of the day's session, the lawmakers were short of endorsing a lone controversial article before adopting it.

Article 25, the last item in the draft law, gives the government the right to set the amount of municipal taxes.

Deputies objected to the clause, saying it contradicted the spirit of decentralisation of authority that they had been trying to achieve.

After a heated debate, they agreed to defer the debate until after the government presents a detailed list of proposed municipal taxes today.

Articles in the draft law already endorsed by the House call for the disbandment of all municipal councils, including the Greater Amman municipal

council, on Dec. 31, 1994, and elections to be held for new councils on a single day in the

first half of 1995. The lawmakers endorsed 14 articles of the law with minor amendments on Monday. These are related to giving voters the right to contest in a court of law any decision of any member of a municipal Amman who is appointed by

the government. Also on Monday, the House unanimously approved a proposal made by Deputy Samir Habashneh to form a parliamentary delegation to visit "understanding" countries to explain the "suffering of Iraqis" in view of the U.N. Security Council's recent decision to maintain the 43-month-old international sanctions against

Mr. Habashneh (Karak) noted that U.N. inspectors have reported that Iraq had complied with the Security Council conditions for lifting the sanctions and referred to the futile efforts last week by countries such as France, China. Russia, Turkey and Iran to issue a Security Council statement acknowledging Iraq's cooperation with the U.N. Special Commission charged with eliminating its weapons of mass destruction.

It was not immediately known when the House would form a delegation to lobby on (Continued on page 10)

visit Qatar on Wednesday, was Israel, PLO far from accord on key issues

(PLO) and Israeli negotiators Cross obs resumed discussions Monday in an effort to find enough common ground for a formal resumption of peace talks, but they seemed far from agreement on key issues.

The Israelis met with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat briefly Sunday night before thev opened discussions with their PLO counterparts the next

morning. They are trying to end the deadlock in the peace process caused by the Feb. 25 massacre of Palestinian worshippers in

An Israeli delegate said they had "good introductory talks" with Mr. Arafat and other PLO officials immediately after they arrived Sunday night. "Everything was fine," said Jacques Neriah, adviser to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Rabin and one of the negotiators. He refused to give more details. But Samir Ghosheh, a member of the PLO's Executive Committee, said the Israelis "brought nothing new and they

are only procrastinating."

vers in Hebron instead of the armed international peacekeeping force the PLO demands.

Mr. Ghosheh said the Israelis also brought "on serious proposal" on the Jewish settlers in Hebron. The PLO wants them to be removed to outside the city.

The PLO is seeking an Israeli pledge to withdraw quickly from Gaza and Jericho and immediately transfer powers to the Palestinians in line with the Sept. 13 self-rule accord.

A spokesman for Mr. Arafat, Marwan Kanafani, said there had been no progress so far in talks with the Israelis. He said the PLO rejected an Israeli proposal for the deployment of a Palestinian police force in Hebron as a substitute for international peacekeep-

Israeli Foreign Minister Shi-mon Peres said Monday it was too early to give a prognosis on

the talks. Cabinet ministers continue to voice approval for moving

the Hebron settlers, or at least

consolidating them into one or

TUNIS (Agencies) - Pales- that were rejected by the PLO two place, down from their tine Liberation Organisation was a deployment of Red current six dwellings. "Very soon we v

decide, because without evacuating all the settlements in Hebron, a fire will start there that will destroy all of Israel," Environment Minister Yossi-Sarid told a cabinet meeting Sanday, according to press reports.

Rabbi Moshe Levinger, leader of the settlement movement, said on Israel Radio that he doubted the government could muster a parliament or popular majority for dismantling Hebron.
"The political reality does

not show that they (Palestinians) will find Hebron enough, or even East Jerusalem, they want it all," said Levinger.

Israeli officials stressed that the decision would come through a consensus in the government and not in bargaining over PLO demands that Israel remove the settlers before talks on implementing the September autonomy plan proceed. The PLO refused to return to the talks after Jewish

settler Baruch Goldstein killed (Continued on page 10)

tles at Israeli soldiers who fired 58-year-old man said to confess to sodomising and killing 8-year-old

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A 58-year-old man confessed to the brutal murder of an eight-year-old boy after a sexual assault. Zarqa police announced Monday.
Brigadier-General Abdul

Kader Ouran, director of Zarqa police, identified the man only as M.A.T., a truck driver, and said he had confessed to murdering the boy after sodomising him.

The man was married five times, divorced one of his wives, and deserted two. Brig. Ouran told a press conference. The suspect had six boys and three girls, he said.

The suspect told police he asked Lo'ai S. Oraigat, the eldest son of a neighbour, to accompany him for a drive. The suspect took the boy to Al Ouonieh area, 30 kilometres from Zarqa, and raped him, police said, quoting his confession.

The boy started bleeding and the suspect said he tried to stop the bleeding but failed. The suspect said he had no other choice but to kill the boy to hide his crime,

The suspect said he se-

vered the head of the boy and other parts of his body by using a sharp weapon.

Lo'ai's decomposing body was found dumped near a pile of stones in Al Quonieh area on March 15, two days after he was killed. The child, the only son of

the family, was reported mis-sing on March 13 after he failed to return home after playing with his friends near his house. The mother of the child

told the Jordan Times that the suspect, "Abu Ziad" was

(Continued on page 10)

Article 19 report criticises Jordan's record Press and Publications Law

By Sa'eda Kilani

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN — Legal and institutional reforms in Jordan have produced the first multi-party parliamentary elections in 1993, but have failed to secure the free and open press necessary for enduring democracy, the London-based Article 19, the International Centre Against Censorship, charged yesterday.

"The law has proved to be a grave disappointment to journalists and human rights activists who had campaigned for a free and open press," the report said The report, entitled Jordan:

Democratisation Without Press Freedom, was submitted to the United Nations Human Rights Committee (HRC) that today reviews Jordan's human rights records at U.N. headquarters in New York.

The committee will discuss the government's report taking into consideration other reports submitted by human rights organisations such as Article 19 and Amnesty International (see separate story). It will base its conclusions re-

garding the human rights situation in Jordan on the extent to which Jordan conforms with its obligations under the international covenant on civil and political rights.

A government report was submitted to the U.N. committee on May 26, 1992 was not distributed to the media nor to human rights organisations in Jordan. The Arab Organisation for Human Rights (AOHR) Jordan branch had submitted a request earlier this year to obtain a copy but received no answer, an AOHR official told the Jordan Times.

The two reports, the government's and Article 19's, show considerable contradiction in matters pertaining to freedom of the press.

Article 19's report criticised the Press and Publications Law, enacted in May 1993. because "it still provides for licensing of journalists and publications, and prior censorship of books and imported

publications." The government's report, a copy of which was obtained by the Jordan Times, showed full respect to freedom of the press as stipulated by Article 19 of

the universal declaration of human rights which states that: "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media regardless of frontiers.'

Jordan's report to the HRC states that: "Freedom of opinion and expression are regarded as inalienable rights of the human person, and personal liberty is safe-guarded by the Constitution. The state guarantees freedom of opinion and every Jordanian is free to express his (/her) opinion orally, in writing, pictorially or through any other form of expression permitted by law."

In its 25-page report, Article 19 presented a full review of the country's different press institutions, and analysed what it considered basic violations of freedom of expression.

In the first section it tackles the licensing of publications according to the Press and Publications Law (PPL) and criticises the enforcement of a

(Continued on page 2)

Amnesty gives a mixed review By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

He said among the proposals

AMMAN - "It has been 16 years, and I have been waiting for death every minute, every hour and every day throughout these 16 long years ... if it appears to you that there is one per cent (of truth) in the charge (against me), I want you to carry out the sentence immediately and without

hesitation.' These words were sent in a letter to the prime minister in 1992 by Mohammad Abu Zinah, who was sentenced to death on Dec. 7, 1976 by the

martial law court. The death penalty in Jordan dominated much of Amnesty International's (AI) human rights report, on the country's recent human rights record. In a 20-page report, entitled Jordan - Human Rights Reforms: Achievements and Obstacles to be presented during the U.N. Human Rights Comflittee meeting in New York today and tomorrow, Al gave credit to the Kingdom's achieve-

ments towards reforms. But it was also very critical of what it viewed as violations of human rights, particularly in the high number of executions last year and legislation curb-

ing freedoms. It listed 10 recommendations urging Jordan to urgently adopt and "implement fully international human rights standards," and called on sectors of civil society, such : as the professional associations, to play an active role in ensuring further reform and their implementation.

Officials either could not be reached for comment or declined to comment before reading the report.

. But Jordanian human rights activists and analysts, though expressing alarm at the high number of executions — 12 in 1993 described the general report as "good because it sets high standards for Jordan to

AI urged Jordan to review legislation to reduce the number of capital offences "with a view to abolishing the death penalty," and called on the government to "recommend the commutation of all death sentences pending a full review of the death penalty and its future abolishing.'

"Al appeals to (His Majesty) King Hussein to exercise elemency in all cases," the organisation said. It welcomed the King's previous commutations of death sentences and amnesties granted to political prisoners, except those convicted of spying, which the organisation considers as politically-oriented. According to Al's report, the

number of prisoners awaiting execution is not known. But it said that in addition to Mr. Abu Zinah, another prisoner, Uthman Subh, has been awaiting his execution since he was convicted of spying in The London-based AI reported

that prisoners on death row are not told when their execution will take place until 15 minutes before they are hanged, usually at dawn at the Swaqa prison south of Amman. The families of prisoners condemned to death are not told of the executions until afterwards, the report added.

This practice has been justified as an attempt to reduce the suffering accompanying executions," the international human rights watch-This justification found agree-

ment among analysts. A seasoned Jordanian analyst, who read the report, told the Jordan Times that "it would be difficult to tell someone he will die at a certain date, or to summon his mother to bid her son farewell before he dies."

Saving that the number of executions in Jordan in 1993 was the highest annual number recorded in the Kingdom by AI in two decades, the organisation, which strongly rejects the death penalty, said it deeply regrets that a trend suggesting a decline in the use of the death penalty was reversed in 1993 with a sharp increase in the

number of executions. The report noted that 10 of those nisation welcomed Jordan's moves towards reform since November 1989 with the first free parliamenexecuted last year were convicted of murder by ordinary courts,

while two were hanged for spying for Israel by the State-Security Court and had no right to appeal. e that right was not introduced until later that year.

AI, which also recorded two executions in January this year, said that Jordan witnessed four

executions in 1990, seven in 1991 and none in 1992. "The Jordanian authorities have argued that the death penalty is a sanction required by society and Islamic law," AI said. "Without holding any views on Islam or other religions, AI opposes the death penalty in all cases as a

A former official and close observer of human rights who pre-ferred annonymity said that Jordan would never abolish the death

violation of the fundamental right

"It is impossible to abolish capithment in Jordan or in any other Islamic country since this punishment is an important part of Islamic Sharia," the former official The source added that laws are

made to conform with the mental-

ity of a certain society, and that the

general public was not sympathetic "brutal murderers and spies." adding that human rights organisa-tions should take this into consid-While AI was critical of legislation hindering protection of free-doms and human rights, the orgayears. It welcomed the revoking of a 1953 law against communism and the abolishment of the 1935 De-fence Law and the 1967 martial The organisation also welcomed Jordan's introduction of political

parties, the Kingdom's establish-ment of the Centre for Studies on Freedom, Democracy and Human Rights in the Arab World, and its abandonment or curbing the confiscation of passports and restrictions on employment.
Al also welcomes Jordan's ratification of the rights of the child

and the convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. "Al welcomes the progress in human rights reforms since 1989 and appreciates access it was given throughout the period by Jordanian authorities at all levels, including the General Intelligence Department (GID) and military judiciary," the report stated.

"However, it believes that important human 'rights safeguards are still missing and should urgently be introduced to bring Jordan more fully into compliance with the international standards to which it is a state party," the

In a close scrutiny of legislation that it believes curbs freedoms and protection of human rights, AI expressed concern over the 1992 Defence Law, which replaced the

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Amnesty gives mixed review

(Continued from page 1) old one, and the Press and Publica-

tions Law.
Although Al said that the new Defence Law was an improvement over the previous one, it criticised a number of articles, such as Article 4, which gives the prime minister the authority to "place restrictions on people's freedom of assembly, movement and residence, and arrest and detain suspects or those endangering national security and public order."

While the organisation noted that Article 8 allows those subto appeal against detention before the high court of justice and to rule on the appeal promptly, it said it was concerned that the law "still provides for administrative detention without charge or trial of security suspects and sets no time limits on the duration of detention

The organisation also expressed concern over limitations in the Press and Publications Law that curb freedom of expression and opinion, such as what could be published, having to be a member of the Jordan Press Association to practise journalism, the ban on publishing details of ongoing security trials and the disclosure of confidential sources "in the course of criminal proceedings in order to protect state security, prevent a crime or achieve justice." (see

Al reported that three journalists from the left-wing Al Ahali weekly, including its Chief Editor Jamil Nimri, were currently on trial for defaming the State Secur-ity Court and defaming Parlia-

"Al is concerned that current Jordanian legislation may be used to restrict the right to freedom of opinion and expression as guaran-teed by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and lead to the imprisonment of prisoners of concience," the report added.

The organisation urged Jordan to review all legislation regarding freedom of news media and should be "closely monitored to prevent the imprisonment of prisoners of

The former official, who spoke to the Jordan Times, disagreed with AI's proposals to amend any legislation at this time, contending that Jordanians, be they citizens, officials or parliamentarians, still "don't understand democracy 100 per cent."
"I agree that some of these laws

have gaps," the former official said. "But if these laws are reopened now for amendments, they would be amended to the worse, since there are strong elements who want to curb the freedoms available in the current leg-

· He insisted that the existing laws and needed to be "absorbed" before attempting to improve them several years from now.

"The problem is not the laws

but the practice, and more time has to be given to these laws to be properly implemented first." the

Meanwhile, AI also reported that while it received fewer allegations than previously of torture and ill-treatment at the GID, detainees have occasionally complained of being subjected to "generalised beatings and falaga (beatings on the soles of the feet)," during

The organisation expressed concern over prolonged incommunicado detentions at the GID with no access to lawyers, doctors of their choice or judges until the inter-rogation is finished, and someies, a confession is taken.

Reporting that over 800 de-tainees have been held at the GID since January 1992 on security grounds, AI urged Jordan to abide by Article 12 of the convention against torture to "conduct a prompt and impartial investigation of complaints of torture applied to all competent authorities, including prosecutors and courts.'

Al, however, welcomed the existence of orders issued to all military personnel by former commander of the Armed Forces and current chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker forbidding the use of violence against prisoners. It also welcomed the regular visits by the International Red Cross twice a month to the GID prison, as well as the introduction of regular medical examinations for detainees

But the organisation insisted that these moves were insufficient and insisted on allowing prisoners access to lawyers, judges and doctors of their choice.

Al recommended that fuller protection of detainees against torture and ill-treatment, as well as protection of authorities against false accusations or such abuse, would be the "separation of the security functions of custody and interroga-

"The agency responsible for the custody of detainees should therefore be different from the GID, which is engaged in interrogating them." Al stressed. "At the very least the supervision of the GID detention centre should be carried out effectively by officials other than the GID officers themselves." A senior official, however, said

recently that the Cabinet has recently formed a special committee, after a parliamentary inquiry on the treatment of prisoners and detainees, to pay regular visits to prison facilities, including the GID.

A founding member of the Cen-tre for Studies on Freedom, Demo-cracy and Human Rights in the Arab World told the Jordan Times that the centre will act as a protector of citizens, legal and human

The centre, whose laws are currently being studied by the leg-islative council, will monitor and ers and detainees," the member said. "It will also refer cases to the prosecution against anyone re-

against prisoners, ensure prompt access to lawyers and independent doctors, and to monitor the activi-

ties of different security apparata to ensure that the legal and human rights of individuals are pro-The human rights activist also insisted that non-governmental organisations should be active in

oners and detainees. Although AI welcomed the right of appeal at the Court of Cassation for anyone convicted by the State Security Court, it criticised the military court because it is appointed by the executive author-

monitoring the treatment of pris-

Although the amended 1993 version of the State Security Law allows the prime minister to estab-lish such courts "in special circumstances required by the public interest" composed of three civi-lian and or military judges, Al said that all trials of political and political-violence related cases have been conducted in courts

composed of three military judges.
Al called for the abolishment of the State Security Court and all "exceptional" courts to allow the ordinary judiciary to "recover fully criminal jurisdiction."

"Without questioning the qual-ifications or the personal integrity of any military judge, AI believes that a court appointed by the executive authorities on an ad hoc basis cannot appear to provide the same guarantees of independence and impartiality provided by the regular courts," the organisation said.

Among the 10 recommendations Al has listed as "priorities for urgent reform," the organisation urged Jordanian authorities to provide effective protection for asy-lum seekers and not to expel them to a country where they would risk human rights violations.

Al reported that at least four detainees were expelled from Jor-dan in 1993 to countries which were expected to persecute them.
One Palestinian with a Jordanian passport was reportedly handed over to the Israeli authorities at the King Hussein Bridge last July and was allegedly tortured while in Israeli custody, AI said, adding that he was currently on trial for involvement in bomb attacks in Israel in 1985 attributed to the Democratic Front for the Libera-

The then information minister, Maan Abu Nowar, denied at that time that such a deportation had taken place.

Al also reported that three Sudanese Christians were expelled and returned to Khartoum last November after leaving their country due to the civil war. Their fate

The human rights activist said that the Jordanian Constitution clearly stipulates that "no Jordathat "those given political asylum will not be extradited because of their political beliefs or for defend-

Israeli bombing kills schoolgirl after 2 soldiers slain in Lebanon

Israeli bombardment since a

week-long ground, air and nav-

al blitz of South Lebanon in

July that killed 147 people and

injured 500, most of them

killed in a roadside bomb ex-

plosion against an armour pat-

rol between the villages of

Aishiyeh and Rihan at the

eastern sector of an Israeli-

A militiaman of the Israeli-

affiliated South Lebanon

Army (SLA) was killed in another roadside bomb blast

near the village of Arab Salim

in the central sector of the

enclave Israel calls a "security

Two other SLA militiamen

were wounded in the attack at

held border enclave.

The two Israeli soldiers were

NABATTYEH (Agencies) ---Israeli artillery pounded south-ern Lebanon Monday, showering a school bus with shrapnel that killed a 12-year-old girl and wounded 22 other children, security sources said.

The shelling was in retaliation for resistance bombings earlier in the day that killed two Israeli soldiers and two allied militiamen.

In addition to the schoolchildren, three other civilians were wounded in the Israeli response to the bombings, which also wounded five pro-Israeli militiamen. The bombings were claimed by the Hizbollah

The market town of Nabatiyeh and surrounding villages took the brunt of the Israeli bombardment and, for the first time in eight months, the port city of Sidon, provincial capital of South Lebanon, was hit.

Arab Salim, eight kilometres north of Nabatiyeh, the biggest security zone." The pro-Iranian Hizbollah It was the most widespread

zone".

Lebanese.

Lebanese town facing the

claimed responsibility for the attack, saying five Israeli sol-diers were killed or woundedin the ambush. Shortly after the ambush,

Israel sent an artillery battery of five 155-millimetre guns into the zone to beef up its firepower, sources said.

The Israeli casualties were the first since Hizbollah guerrillas killed four and wounded five in a Feb. 7 ambush.

The schoolgirl was killed when one of about 70 heavy artillery shells landed near a school bus in Nabativeh.

The sources said 22 other schoolchildren, most aged between four and 10, were wounded. A civilian man was also wounded in the shelling of Nabatiyeh.

A Reuter photographer said he saw eight wounded children at the town's hospital.

Middle East should educate against AIDS, WHO says

KUWAIT (R) - The Middle East should start to devote some of its considerable wealth to educating its people - especially women and the young frankly but sensitively about AIDS prevention, a U.N. expert said on Monday.

Women and young people are especially important targets for AIDS education because global experience shows their access to power and information are limited, said Michael Merson of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Mr. Merson, the U.N. agency's top AIDS expert, told an AIDS conference that 75,000 people in the Middle East and North Africa had been infected by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes acquired immune deficiency syn-

"Your HIV prevalence is still low which gives you a precious window of opportunity. Unlike many other regions. You also have rich resources to harness to AIDS prevention... for example by truly professional educational campaigns." he said.

Explicit AIDS awareness campaigns found in the West are unknown in the Middle East, where tradition restricts public discussion of sexual matters. But in recent years media and health officials in some Arab states have started occasional programmes warning people about AIDS in general terms.

AIDS is a combination of illnesses which develop after HIV weakness a person's defences against disease. There is no known cure or vaccine for the disease which kills 100,000 people worldwide each year. Getting clear information

to people requires a special effort in the case of population groups with lower literacy. such as women, and those with limited access to information. such as young people." Mr.

"Perhaps the most important preventative measure is to make sure that people have the weapons to control their lives - for example, the power to refuse sex. Again, women and young people tend to have the least power to begin with and will require the most help."

Mr. Merson, executive director of the WHO's global programme on AIDS, said decision makers "have to understand that information about AIDS is a matter of life or death.

"Politicians and teachers may fear parental opposition to talking about sexuality in any public forum. But we have learned from experience that

people all over the world are willing to listen to candid messages once they understand that their lives, or the lives of their children, are at stake."

"When it comes to school education perhaps a separate course on AIDS is unthinkable. In that case incorporate the information into a course on health education or its equivalent. If the term 'sex education' is unacceptable, try 'family life' education."

Mr. Merson listed three steps not to take: 1. Do not believe AIDS cannot happen in your country — it is present in every country in the

2. Do not blame foreigners for the disease. "Its chance of spreading has to do with more the behaviour of the popula-tion, and not the entry into the country of a few more HIV infected people."

3. Do not mandatorily test for AIDS without people's informed consent. "Mandatory testing is a coercive measure... Prevention depends on a supportive environment, not a punitive, coercive one.

Like many other states in the region Kuwait tests all fore igners arriving to take up jobs for HIV infection. Those who test positive are immediately

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bombs kill 1, wound 12 in Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) - Bomb blasts ripped through the offices of a Muslim youth organisation and four other sites in Istanbul in pre-election violence, killing one person and wounding 12, police said on Monday. Unidentified assailants hurled a bomb at the offices of the pro-Muslim National Youth Foundation in suburban Pendik on Sunday night, killing one person and wounding 12. The attackers escaped. Bomb blasts also rocked offices of the pro-Muslim Welfare Party in suburban Esentepe and Avcilar on Monday. No one was injured and there was minor damage. A bomb explosion shook the offices of a state insurance company in Sisli district on Sunday night, shattering windows and damaging furniture but no one was hurt. No one claimed responsibility for the attacks. Police arrested two people for tossing fire bombs at a municipal deparment store in the district of Besiktas on Monday. No one was injured. It wasn't immediately clear if the assailants were affiliated with any political group. Turkey holds nationwide municipal elections on March 27. The election campaign so far has been marred with attacks on several party offices and candidates.

2 dead in tanker fire in Arabian Sea

LONDON (R) — Two people were killed and 18 missing on Monday after an explosion and fire engulfed a tanker in the Arabian Sea between Oman and Bombay, Lloyds Shipping Service reported. Lloyds, monitored in London, said 17 people had been rescued alive, nine with burns, from the Liberian-owned tanker Stolidi. The vessel's superstructure had burnt out but the cargo was believed to be intact. Lloyds said the 138,765-tonne tanker was discovered on Monday morning by Liberian-registered liquefied gas tanker Hilli after an explosion sometime on Sunday. Two people had been found dead and 18 were missing. The Stolidi was still afloat and the fire thought to have died down, it said. A rescue operation including several vessels with medical teams were on their way to the scene. Lloys did not say what cargo the stricken ship was carrying.

19 Pakistanis killed in UAE crash

ABU DHABI (AP) - Nineteen Pakistani workers were killed when their minibus collided with a fertiliser-laden truck on a foggy highway Sunday, officials and diplomats said. The crash occurred on the road between Abu Dhabi and Al 'Ain, a city in Abu Dhabi emirate. The bus driver was killed, while the driver of the truck survived and was hospitalised in intensive care, officials said. Zayed Saqr Hamdan, director of the Abu Dhabi traffic and licensing department, blamed the accident on reckless driving.

Tunis .turns . away Israeli delegates' jet

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel state television said on Sunday Tunisian authorities turned away an aircraft carrying Israeli delegates to a meeting with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials in Tunis. The Israeli executive plane was diverted to Sicily, where the delegates boarded a U.S. military jet for the flight to Tunis, the television said in an unsourced report. Israeli foreign ministry spokesman Uri Palti said he knew nothing about the reported diversion. "Tunisian officials did not allow the small Israeli plane carrying the delegates to land in Tunis and it was forced to land in Fontana-Rossa airport in Sicily," the television said. It gave no details of why the Israeli aircraft was turned away.

France gives \$3.45m in aid to Diibouti

DJIBOUTI (R) — France has given 20 million francs (\$3.45 million) in emergency aid to its former Red Sea colony of Djibouti drained by a two-year-old war with northern rebels. French Minister for Cooperation Michel Roussin announced the emergency allocation in Djibouti on Saturday and promdrought. "There is a genuine willingness to move towards national reconciliation." Mr. Roussin said in a brief reference to the war with the rebel Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy (FRUD). FRUD launched an Afar rebellion against the predominantly ethnic Somali government in Djibouti in late 1991. The tiny state at the entrance to the Red Sea gained independence from France in 1977. Mr. Roussin said France was willing if requested to mediate to bring closer conflicting viewpoints and would assist efforts to reduce the size of the Djibouti army, swollen to 15,000 because of the rebellion in the north compared with 5,000 in peacetime. Mr. Roussin, the first French minister in four years to attend a meeting of a joint commission to review cooperation, signed an agreement for technical assistance for the port of Djibouti.

Article 19 criticises restrictions

(Continued from page 1) "heavy capital investment" needed for licensing newspapers that reaches JD50,000 for a daily newspaper and JD15,000 for a periodical.

Though several new publications have been authorised since the law came into force. many Jordanians are prevented from publishing because of the minimum capital investment requirements," the report said. Dr. Sulciman Sweiss, a member

of the administrative committee at the Arab organisation for human rights-Jordan branch, in a report he prepared, points out that Arti-cle 5 of the PPL that forces journalists to reveal their sources in a court of law is "a sword pointed at the neck of the Jordanian journalist all the time. This paragraph also deprives the journalist from the needed and adequate protection for his her sources

The government's report said: In Jordan, the various information media transmit all forms of information and ideas without any restrictions

On the restrictions imposed on journalists. Article 19's report enticised PPL's code of honour as

stipulated by its Article 9. "The proposed code is worth nothing ause it gives a further insight into the government's view of the role of the media," it said.

The media conscientiously endeavour to combat all forms of

the PPL came into force journalists have been detained and charged with offences related to their writing. Newspaper editors have been harassed by the (former) minister director of the Press and Publica tions Department through telephone calls, warning letters and threats of legal action.

The government's report said: "

racial discrimination and carry full reports on the repression, torture, denial of legitimate rights and other inhuman practices to which persecuted minorities and peoples are subjected anywhere in the Article 19's report said: "Since

The report also criticised the list of a series of restrictions imposed on journalists: "The law does not clearly define the nature of the information it classifies in the various categories. It does not recognise the principle of the public's right to know and prohibits publication of information which could harm the reputation of public officials, the public morale, or the

honour of the state." The government's report said that freedom of opinion is safeguarded under the terms of legislation in force and described the Press and Publications Law as in keeping with the present stage of democratisation and freedom of political activity.

The United States State Department's annual human rights report covering 1993 pointed out that while the Constitution provides for freedom of speech and the press, the government continues to exercise limited censorship on the local media by pressuring news editors to change or omit coverage that the government finds embarrassing or contrary to what it perceives to be Jordan's interests.

In its conclusion, Article 19's report pointed to the restrictions imposed on the right to publish and the right of access to information. The law also severely curtails the range of topics which journalists or writers may discuss and severely

"We hope that the government will present an amended draft law of the press and publications to be in conformity with international conventions and treaties that call for the protection of freedom of expression," Dr. Sweiss said.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 17, Agaba 25, Humidity readings:

Amman 40 per cent, Aqaba 36 per

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Dr. Bassim Qaddumi Dr. Abdul Wahab Awad

Dr. Fakhri Taych

Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy Al Asema pharmac

Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayim

Israeli leaders refuse to meet Dalai Lama

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Dalai Lama made his first visit to Israel Sunday and was snubbed by the country's leaders, who, according to media reports. refused to meet him out of fear of angering China.

The exiled Tibetan leader. spiritual guide for millions of Buddhists, is spending five days in the country as guest of the Israeli Society for the Protection of Nature.

Asked by an Israeli reporter how he felt about not being received by a single leader, the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize laureate said. "It's no problem. I always make visits of this kind of nature, purely spiritual in nature. Prime Minister Yitzhak

Rabin's spokesman Gad Ben-Ari said Mr. Rabin was not meeting the Dalai Lama "be-cause it's a private visit." Mr. Ben-Ari refused to comment on Israel radio and television reports that Israeli leaders were avoiding the religious leader who has spearheaded opposition to Chinese rule in Tibet, for fear of harming ties with Beijing.

It is unusual for the Jewish state to snub an international figure of the Dalai Lama's stature, particularly religious leaders.

But diplomatic ties with China. forged for the first time only in 1992, are considered of utmost importance, given Beijing's clout with the Arab World, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation Also significant in ties with

businessmen. There are also frequent reports of weapons deals made with the Chinese in recent years.
The Dalai Lama fled Tibet. a Himalayan mountain region in southwestern China, after a failed uprising in 1959 and

the Chinese are the huge mar-

ket it has opened up for Israeli

heads a government-in-exile based in Dharmsala, India. He was warmly received by Israelis at the Hebrew University, where he was named an honorary fellow on Sunday. About 200 fans gathered, including many former tourists to India, a popular travel site

for Israelis.

Speaking partly in English. the Nobel laureate said that his people sought to "learn many things from the Jewish people. especially in confronting diffi-

TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Co.

Contractors to participate in tender No. 3/94 for supply of spare parts for its Mercedes trucks type (L&LS 2624) as per parts numbers and quantities attached with terms of tender.

Contractors wishing to bid for tender can obtain copies of tender documents from the company Al Qastal — Queen Alia Intl. Airport, Amman for a non-refundable fee of JD 120.000 (one-hundred and twenty Jordanian dinars) per copy bearing official documents proving their registration in records of trading agents or bokers. Offers should be submitted not later than 2:30 p.m. (Jordan local time) on Monday the 25th of April/1994.

Chairman General Manager

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

7:39 Envoy Special Magazin 9:80 News in Frenc
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623541. Church Tcl. 630851, Tel. Anglican 628543. Armentan 771331. Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. im Church Tel. 771751. International Church Tel. 652526 Evangelical Latheran Church Tel-German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 684195 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932 rch of Nazarene Tcl.675691.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER The Evangelical Local Church la

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HOSPITALS AMMAN:

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Al-Mussber Hospital
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FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (18)53200-5, where it

APPIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights ... Jakarta, Knale Lumpor (RJ)
...... Damascus (RJ)
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Geneva, Madrid (RJ) London (RI) Cairo (RJ) Laranca (RJ) ... Jeddah (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) Olives (green) Orange Onion (dry) 700/500 480/ 180 - 750/cac 500 / 400 500 / 400 380/ 280 120/ 80

BRIEFING ON QAF WORK: Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday receives at her office a delegation of wives of U.S. senators which arrived in Amman Sunday on a four-day visit to Jordan. Princess Basma briefed members of the delegation on the Queen Alia Fund for Social Development's (QAF) goals, programmes and activities in offering services to children and women and its role in rural development. The group was also briefed on QAF's methods in offering services to targetted sectors of the society, particularly in training and preparing women to undertake an active role in the society. The delegation then visited an exhibition of rugs and other handicrafts held at QAF. The exhibition includes items produced by QAF's projects in Amman, Madaba and Ma'an. During the visit, the delegation, which arrived at an invitation by Princess Basma, will be introduced to Jordanian life and its main economic and social development issues. The delegation's itinerary includes visits to several projects established by QAF in needy urban areas across the country. In line with the interests of the delegation, a focus of these visits will be on QAF's educational and income-generating projects for women which include rug-weaving, food-processing, rural markets and revival of ancient pottery (Petra photo)



Mideast specialist cautions Arabs on Clinton administration

By Ian Atalla Special to the Jordan Times

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AMMAN — The Arabs should move quickly to resume the peace negotiations with Israel and hold them on course, said L. Carl Brown, a noted U.S. academic specialist on Middle Eastern affairs. But, he said, the Arabs should not be so willing to place their trust in the current U.S. government as a competent and trustworthy broker

for the peace talks.

He told his audiences Monday at the Centre for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan and earlier at Al Urdun Al Jadid Research Centre that the notion that the different stages of the peace process should be initiated by U.S. government cues "is an extremely dangerous one."

"The Clinton administration is not a passive one," he told the Jordan Times in a brief interview.

*But it is domestically oriented and doesn't have the background and experience that the Bush administration had in foreign policy. It is also obviously pro-Israeli."

"It is to the advantage of all Middle East parties for the Clinton administration to be

less than centrally involved in the peace talks. Not this administration, nor any other U.S. presidency, should play so prominent a role in them.' He added, "don't count on

the U.S. government lining up in the future on the side of a Palestinian state." Addressing Arab fears that

the U.S.' abstentions in the U.N. Security Council vote on the Hebron massacre resolution signalled a change in its position on the status of East Jerusalem, he said he was relatively sure that no such change had occurred, but "if the Arabs insist on nailing down the U.S. position at this time, that would backfire. And a change might be inadvertently brought about."

"I want to stress the importance of the bilateral negotiations," Dr. Brown continued. "It is vital that they be continued and that they succeed. Both sides. must realise the price of failure will be tremendous the Labour Party would summarily lose the elections, and the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) would in all likelihood vanish as a political movement. Both sides are obliged to be allies."

"If Rabin really does not

want to give up the occupied territories, as is starting to appear, then the Palestinians should use the peace process to expose him. Get Rabin on the train and make sure the train is moving too fast for him to drop off."

He said that in his view, one reason for the agonisingly slow pace of the negotiations was that in the Middle East, negotiators are often hesitant to make even token unilateral concessions to the other side, for fear that "this would be taken as a sign of weakness."

"But because of this men-. tality, both sides have gotten bogged down in the details, even though they face disaster because of this. The hardliners are gaining, and we are losing time."

Dr. Brown told the Jordan Times that he believed that "the Palestinians should make the most of accepting their campaign as that of a weaker party striving towards decolonisation, and not waste their time fretting over the fact that they are the weaker

On this point, he reminded his audience that the Algerians, who had fought to end French rule in the 1950s and 1960s, had been at the time in

a similar . position to today's Palestinians. They had never defeated the French military or logistically and never would have actually succeeded in doing so, but through their focused and

concentrated effort over many years, they had finally forced the French to relinquish their grip on Algeria. Mr. Brown explained that the U.S.'s general pro-

Zionist tilt "is not so much

out of any particular senti-

ment against the Arabs, but an ignorance of that aspect." There is a tendency in the Arab World to see a conspiratorial view of how the Zionist lobby in America, AIPAC (America-Israel Political Committee), works ;

"But the U.S. is a mix of ethnic backgrounds, and just as Greek and Armenian Americans have an orientation towards activism in Old World affairs," so also do Jewish Americans who support Zionism, he said.

"Lobbyism is an essential factor of democracy. But the downside is that a wellorganised group focused on a single issue, when not counter-balanced by a similar group of equal strength," can have a disproportionate impact on a democratic country's foreign policy in that area, he said.

As to how to deal with AIPAC's influence, Dr. Brown said that "the Arabs should not be so sensitive to congressional resolutions if they mean nothing on the ground. Such things should not distract and divert Arab

"Know how to play to the fears, hopes and prejudices of the other side and the public, and don't shoot yourself in the foot with what you say. The Israelis know how to play to the U.S. public. And the Arabs all too often do

Dr. Brown, a historian and Professor Emiritus in Foreign Affairs at Princeton University has written or contributed to some 10 books, covering a diverse range of Middle Eastern issues. His publications include; Tunisia: The Politics of Modernisation; International Politics in the Middle East: Old Rules, Dangerous Game: Centrestage; American Diplomacy since World War Two; and, the Continuing Ottoman Legacy in the Middle East and South-

east Europe. Dr. Brown is on a USIS (U.S. Information Service) sponsored tour of the region.

Palestine council to hold applicant interviews soon

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Palestine Council for Economic Development and Reconstruction (PECDAR) is processing applications from experts in taxes, customs and financial administration and plans to conduct personal interviews late this month and early next month.

Jawad Naji, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) Economic Department in Amman, saic there was a good response to advertisements in the past two months inviting applications from qualified candidates in the Arab World and else-

More than 95 per cent of all applicants are Palestinians and the rest were both Arabs and non-Arabs, Dr. Naji said, adding that the priority of the council was to select heads of departments who will then be given leeway to set up the departments and recruit their support staff.

The 13-member PECDAR was established in late 1993 as PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat as its head and Farouk Kaddoumi, chief of the Political Department of the PLO, and Mohammad Zuhdi Nashashibi, head of the Economic Department of the PLO, as his two deputies.

Other members of the coun-

cil are: Ahmad Koreia (director-general). Hassan Abu Libdeh and Sari Nusseibeh (deputy directorsgeneral), Sufian Al Sultan, Ibrahim Dikkeh, Nabil Qassis, Mohammad Sammouri, Khalil Al Hindi, Yousef Sayegh, Anton Zahlan and Nabil Shar-

The council is entrusted with devising a structure for economic development and administration for the occupied territories during the five-year Palestinian autonomy period envisaged in the Sept. 13 Israel-PLO accord.

It will also draw up plans for development projects in the occupied territories and act as a conduit for international assistance to support Palestinian self-rule as envisaged in the autonomy accord.

Dr. Naji rejected suggestions that pressure from donors, who have pledged \$2 billion in aid to the Palestinians, had prompted the council to look for talent outside the PLO. Reports have suggested that the donors were insisting that the council be administered by qualified economic experts rather than political

appointees. He said the council had established a good rapport with the World Bank, which is coordinating the international effort to financially support Palestinian self-rule and develop the Palestinian economy.

The interviews that the

council plans to conduct in Tunis, Jerusalem and elsewhere this month and nextmonth will be with applicants for the posts of directors of treasury, budget, financial administration, internal audit, tax and customs as well as computer experts.

"We have to have a streamlined state economy with noless responsibilities and functions than those of a full gov-. ernment," said Dr. Naji. "As such, every aspect of a national economy has to be addressed."

The council expects that it' needs \$400 million for running costs during the first year of Palestinian autonomy. A meeting of a steering committee. supervising aid for Palestinians decided in January to allocate up to \$160 million to help start

"That is their estimate, but we believe that the \$400 million figure reflects more accurately our actual needs," said Dr. Naji.

He said contacts were continuing between the council and the steering committee. The panel is meeting in Paris! this week to review the progress of self-rule arrangements and review allocation of funds. for specific projects.

Some of the donors have already allocated part of their pledges to various U.N. agencies already working in the occupied territories.



HISTORY TEACHING REVIEWED: History in cooperation with the University of Jorholars Monday participate in the first day of three-day seminars designed to launch greater cooperation among Arab universities in the teaching of history. Organised by the Association of Arab Universities (AAU)

dan, Yarmouk and Mutah universities, the opening day was hosted at the University of Jordan. The second and third days will be hosted by Yarmouk and Mutah universities.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent visits Armed Forces H.Q.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad. the Regent, Monday visited the Armed Forces General Headquarters where he was received by Chairman of the Joint of Staff General Abdul Hafez Mirai Al Kaabneh and senior army officers. The Regent and Gen. Kaabneh discussed issues of concern to the armed forces. Prince Mohammad also congratulated the chairman on the 26th anniversary of Al Karameh Battle.

Jordan marks Karameh Battle anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan Monday marked the 26th anniversary of Al Karameh Battle in which Jordanian land forces defeated a dawn attack launched by Israel in the central Jordan Valley area. On the occasion, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Abdul Hafez Mirai Al Kaabneh attended the Armed Forces celebration in Al Karameh town, where he laid a wreath at the martyr's monument. Gen. Kaabneh also met with delegations representing government and public institutions which arrived at Karameh to attend the celebrations. These delegations also laid wreaths at the monument. The celebration was attended by Balqa governor, Eid Al Qatarneh, the chief of staff of the land forces, the assistant chairmen of the joint chiefs of staff, senior army officers, government officials and citizens. Also marking the

occasion, University of Jordan President Fawzi Gharaibeh Monday opened a photo exhibition entitled "Photos from Karameh and the Arabisation of the Jordan Arab Army." The three-day exhibition includes photos depicting the development of the Armed Forces and the Arabisation of the army by His Majesty King Hussein in 1956. In addition, it includes photos of A! Karameh Battle, as well as photos depicting the humanitarian role played by the Jordanian Armed Forces through its participation in peace-keeping activities in various parts of the world

New bloc formed at Lower House

AMMAN (Petra) — A new parliamentary bloc, "the Parliamentary Brotherhood Bloc," has been formed at the Lower House of Parliament, according to Deputy Tawfiq Kreishan. Mr. Kreishan said that the bloc, which in addition to him includes deputies Nader Thuheirat, Salem Al Zawaideh and Ali Al Shatti, aims to facilitate parliamentary work in a manner that would serve national interests. The bloc, he said, would support any other trend at the House in drafting legislation and taking resolutions, provided that they are beneficial to national interests. This bloc raises the number of parliamentary blocs to seven. The other six blocs are: the Democratic Parliamentary Coalition, the National Action Front, the Islamic Action Front, the National Jordanian Front, the index adent members, and the Independent Parliamentary Blc..

Expert urges more effort by Mideast nations to cooperate in improving region's water budget

By Ian Atallah Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The nations of the Middle East must make greater efforts to cooperate together in developing and utilising their already limited water resources or face serious problems by the year 2000, said Murad Bino, the executive director of the Inter-Islamic Network on Water Resources Develop-ment and Management (IN-WRDAM).

"The basic common denominator of the Middle East countries is their lack of water resources," Mr. Bino said. "All of these countries will face serious water shortages within this decade, and this will be a limitation on the development of these coun-

"If dialogue and cooperation were improved between these countries, and trust established, the situations of all would be improved. There is a need for unified actions." INWRDAM, a sub-body of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), under the administration of the Conference's Standing Committee on Science and Technology

was established with its headquarters in Amman in 1987. It currently has eight member countries - Jordan. Egypt, Tunis, Turkey, Mali, Niger, Bangladesh and Pakis-

Cooperation (COMSTECH).

"We are currently working on bringing Syria, Sudan, and Palestine into INWRDAM as member countries to establish a dialogue between them and our other member countries in the region on their related water problems," Mr.

"When water is in shortage it becomes a strategic resource - thus, the sensitivity of Middle Eastern countries in their willingness to give others information on their water resources.

"But these countries must realise that cooperation is inevitable when water resources are stretched across international boundaries. Water basins, lakes and rivers do not know or work in accordance with political borders and must be shared."

Mr. Bino said INWRDAM was created by the OIC "with the purpose of establishing a dialogue among its member countries" and thereby increase their coordination and cooperation in the field of water resources development and management, and to "identify the research and development components of improving the utilisation of the existing resources avail-

able in the region." He saw two capacities where research and development applications could substantially increase Jordan's water budget (the yearly

amount of fresh water available for usage). The first was additional re-

cycling of used water. "Jordan already uses water in two cycles — after its initial use, it is often retreated and reused for irrigation. There can be an improvement if we go to a full three-stage cycle of first

domestic and household, then industrial, and then agricultural usage of the same water," assuming proper retreatment of the water after each usage. "This is one activity going on currently which should be

expanded. As well, it is currently being carried out at a low-tech level. But if it were carried out at a high-tech level," he said, it could add 15 to 20 per cent to Jordan's current water budget. The second capacity was

the investigation of utilising brackish waters, located in deep underground aquifers, which appear to be "abundant" in Jordan according to drilling studies conducted previously, said Mr. Bino. There are, however, two current obstacles to its usage,

ter is needed. With the current available procedures, it is expensive to treat." "It is also currently very expensive to drill such deep

wells" to the below-ground

he stated. The first is that "a

technical breakthrough in the

desalination of brackish wa-

levels where this water is located, he added.

"But the Jordanian government is seriously considering utilising this water as a resource, and if new techniques are developed, used and proved viable, then other countries can benefit from these methods as well."

As for "YWRDAM itself, Mr. Bino .aid, "we are pre-sently at the stage where we are still a relatively new organisation. On this basis, we are concentrating for now primarily on establishing a solid programme of a data network and quality services for our current member countries, in order to gain a credibility base" with the OIC countries as a whole.

Among INWRDAM's important activities for the future, Mr. Bino listed its efforts to expand and develop its data base on the water resources of OIC countries and a project to improve the quality and accuracy of the water data collected by its member countries, "as the current information is not al-

ways reliable and accurate." INWRDAM is also compiling a standardised water information catalogue for its member countries and is working on training the middle management employees of its members who work in water resources management, he added.

WHAT'S GOING

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of heritage (Jordanian fashions, wooden sculptures, fresh and dried flowers, and cards) at the University of Jordan.

 ★ Exhibition by Syrian artists Abdul Manan Shamma, Khalid Almuz, and Mamdouh Kashian at Ab'aad Art Gallery.

 ★ Exhibition of sculptures and drawings by Jordanian sculptor Samer Tabbaa. Also showing 'permanent" exhibition of 54 Arab contemporary artists at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Laweibdeh (Tel. 643251/

☆ Exhibition entitled "Writers Do Draw" by Jamal Naji, Ibrahim Nasrallah, and Farouq Wadi at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Plastic art exhibition by Syrian artists Abdul Qader Azzouz and Aoun Al Droubi at the Phoenix Gallery for Art and Culture (Tel. 695291).

★ Exhibition by artist Amer Mohammad Rashad entitled "A Thousand and One Nights" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Khalifeh and Hamed Rashed at the Royal Cultural Centre.

kat Al Rubai'y at the Orfali Art Gallery in Um Utheina (Tel. 826932)

ABC WEEKLY NEWS

☆ ABC Weekly News Highlights and the MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour at the American Center at 5:00

LECTURES

☆ Lecture on music by scholar Bassem Petros at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Homeed Shoman Founda on in Jabal Luweibden at 6:00 p.m.

tions, peace process, and the latest developments in the Arab arena by Mr. Marwan Dudin at the Arab Youth Forum at 5:00

JTV to air Friday in-depth news hour

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordan Radio and Television Corporation (JTV) announced that every Friday beginning March 25 the half-hour Arabic "News at Eight" prog-ramme on Channel I will be extended to 60 minutes of news reports and analysis from Jordan and other

On Channel II (the foreign

language channel), JTV will begin broadcasting a Jordanian drama series with subtitles in English plus other Jordanian-made programmes in an effort to encourage local productions and rely less on imported program-

"Hubub Al Reeh" (The Blowing Wind), the first drama series to be aired beginning April 1, depicts Palestine under the British mandate and the 1948 Arab-

Israeli war, according to Ibrahim Shahzadeh, JTV acting director general. He said the same series was televised on Channel I about 10 years ago.

Mr. Shahzadeh, who worked for Radio Jordan and then Jordan Television since 1957, was appointed acting director of the corporation by Information Minister Jawad Anani following the resignation of the former director general, Radi Alkhas.



GERMAN RADIO JOURNALISTS MEET IN AMMAN: The German Broadcasting Network (ARD) Monday begins its three-day regional meeting in Amman to discuss issues pertaining to radio journalism and major developments in the Middle East region, particularly the peace process. "We chose Amman for its central location in the region and the major role Jordan plays in the peace process," said Jorg Kaminski, head of the Amman ARD office. "We are here to discuss the peace process, which is of tremendous interest in Germany and means of coordination among our offices in the region in covering its develop-

ments," he said. ARD is considered the largest network in Europe with 50 different radio programmes, more than 23,000 employees and over 100,000 freelancers. Participating in the meeting are representatives of ARD offices in Tel Aviv, Cairo, Cyprus (which covers Turkey, Iran and Greece), Jerusalem and Amman. Also attending are editors-in-chief of the Council of Radio and Television Stations in Germany. The team Sunday met with Information Minister Jawad Anani and discussed with him "issues pertaining to the peace process and Jordan's role in it " (Photo by Rana Husseini)

By Rami G. Khouri

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By Rami C

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Wrong target

IT WAS unfortunate for Jordan that the U.N. Security Council, under pressure from the U.S. and Britain, decided last week to extend the sanctions imposed on Iraq indefinitely - despite the fact that Iraq has complied with most if not all of the Security Council resolutions, especially those related to arms control. This extension of the sanctions was forced by the Americans and the British despite favourable reports by U.N. envoys and inclination on the part of the other council members - France, Russia and China — to start lifting the sanctions regime. The council's decision, of course, did not take into consideration the fact that the sanctions are having tremendously negative results on the Iraqi people and are doing so little to change the Iraqi regime itself. Furthermore, the sanctions are taking their toll on Jordan, which has lost hundreds of millions of dollars already as a result of abiding by them.

While trade is being freely practised all along the Iraqi borders with Iran, Turkey and Syria, the American-led U.N. naval force targets Agaba, Jordan's only sea outlet, for a harsh regime of inspection. The Jordanian leadership and Jordanian officials have repeatedly complained to the U.S. government over such an unfair treatment. And U.S. officials, including Secretary Warren Christopher during his last visit here, have repeatedly promised to address the matter. So far nothing has materialised. This state of affairs is of course unacceptable. Jordan is being itself blockaded and by its called friends. Jordanian businesses losing in terms of delays and diversions of cargo and harassments by the U.N. naval force. Under international law, a sea blockade is considered to be war.

Jordan has over the decades proved itself a respected and respectful member of the international community and an adherent of the U.N. charter and its resolutions. Especially as pertains to the Gulf crisis, the Kingdom has abided by all the Security Council resolutions. For these reasons we feel that the U.S., despite protestations to the contrary, is targetting the country for no good reason at all. The U.S., therefore, needs to realise that such policies are counterproductive and threaten both the wellbeing of Jordan and the much-aspired to peace in the region.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Monday described this week's visit to Oman and Outar by His Majesty King Hussein as yet one more effort in his ongoing endeavours to reestablish Arab solidarity following years of estrangement and poor relations among Arab regimes. Praising the leaders of Oman and Qatar for working on upholding the higher national interests, Tareq Masarweh said that regardless of their side differences, the Arab states should realise that they have a common interest as they are facing a common destiny. Oman and Qatar have refrained from severing relations with other Arab states during the Gulf crisis and have been constantly seeking reconciliation among the Arabs at large, he pointed out. Qatar, for its part, has been presenting to viewers daily television programmes depicting the suffering of the Iraqi people and, together with Oman, the Gulf state has been joining hands with King Hussein to bring about reconciliation between the conflicting regimes of the Arab World, he added. The writer expressed hope that the King's visit would open the way for a wider pan-Arab solidarity that would help boost the Arab Nation's

COMMENTING ON the recent U.N. Security Council's decision to retain the embargo on Iraq, a columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily said that the decision was in fact an American decision, another American stab in the back of the Arab Nation and an insult to the Arab people. Fahed Fanek said that the United States, which has influenced this resolution. was the perpetrator of the massacre committed against the Iraqi people in 1991. The U.S. atrocities against the Iraqis continue with the perpetuation of the sanctions which are aimed at starving the women and children, he charged. Noting that hundreds of thousands of Iraqis have died as a direct result of the sanctions, the writer said that the U.S. administration's embargo on Iraq represents an open invitation to people to resort to acts of terrorism, extremism and hatred in the Middle East. Criticising the Arab countries for their submission to the American-influenced U.N. sanctions, the writer said it is regrettable that the Arab states are allowing themselves to be accessories to this dastard crime.

The View from Fourth Circle

Mideastern nationhood, idiots and the march of history

The end of the cold war and the dismantling of the 20th century Soviet empire have unleashed forces of nationalism. regionalism and state configuration that were frozen for most. of this century, as we witness in the former Yugoslavia and the nationalistic struggles under way in some of the Asian-Islamic former Soviet republics.

National reconfiguration, however, goes well beyond the former Soviet Union, and should be of urgent importance to the peoples of the Middle East. A provocative article by Robert Kaplan in the New York Times Magazine last months. has prompted an important debate about the current and future status of the countries of the Middle East and of Central Asia, in view of the historic changes that are under way in both

The basic thesis of the Kaplan article is that the modern? countries in the Middle East (essentially the Levant) are: artificial creations that cannot survive in their present form and that we will witness the same sort of turmoil, violence and national reconfiguration that are under way in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. His thesis is agonisingly provocative.

"Like Yugoslavia, all these Arab states were artificial creations of post-World War I peace treaties that represented the imperial powers' best attempt to impose order in the chaos that followed the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. The notion that these states — little more than lines drawn on a map by Winston Churchill and others — will have an uneventful transition to legitimising-democratic rule is rather tenuous.x-

"If history is a narrative, the Arab-Israeli conflict, as any appendage of the cold war, has been a long and bloody footnote. As that footnote concludes, we return to the main. story, whose theme is not what new alliances will emerge, but which states from the post-World War I peace treaties will A survive... Given what has happened in the Balkans and in the Caucasus states, it is naive not to expect redefining, evenviolent, turmoil in the Arab World."

Kaplan says that as history "resumes" in the Balkans of Central Asia and the Middle East, the influence of Turkey one the states of its former Ottoman Empire will increase "asnearby dictatorships slowly crumble." He also suggests that Turkey's four decades of experimentation with coherent nationhood and democracy may provide a relevant model of democratisation in the northwestern (Balkan) and southeastern (Arab-Levantine) parts of the former Ottoman Empire.

These are intriguing ideas that merit widespread, public discussion throughout this region. The fact that they are presented in an article by an American scholar also repeats as pattern that has become almost routine since the end of the cold war. Kaplan's article should be seen, along with the "endof history" article by Fukuyama and the "clash of civilisations" article by Huntington, as troubling confirmation of the current global reality: the transnational intellectual debate about national identity and statehood in the Middle East and other parts of the world is increasingly initiated and defined by American and other western authors.

There is both truth and nonsense in what Kaplan writes. Many of the novel states that have comprised the modern Balkans, the Caucasus and the Levant share a shaky historical foundation. Some of them have already unravelled, a few are = plagued by intense stress, and others remain artificially locked in the troubling brand of Oriental authoritarianism that has been a hallmark of the modern Middle East.

The consequences of freeing the geo-political and militaristic forces that have kept these regions frozen since mid-century - what Kaplan aptly calls "the resumption of history" - are not yet clear. The sentiments and forces that will determine what our region looks like in several decades, however, are already very clear. Among the most important ones are Islam, Arabism, tribalism, ethnicity, patriarchy, communalism and the rising power of commercialism — Arab nationalist and Islamic slogans are hard to spot on the streets of the Arab World today in between the forests of Coca Cola and Reebok

Democracy — at least the brand of participatory, republican democracy that was born in France and the United States in the late 18th century and that has spread to the four corners of the globe - is culturally and politically novel, if not alien, to our region. Yet, all the Arab/Islamic people in our region are struggling to develop new political cultures that are essentially democratic in spirit and form. The nature of "democracy" in our region, however, will be rather different from the democratic traditions of Western Europe and North America because in order to be stable and meaningful, Levantine democracy will have to be based on communal Arab/Islamic cultural traditions and social values that are very different from the western emphasis on individual rights.

"All the Arab/Islamic people in our region are struggling to develop new political cultures that are essentially democratic in spirit and form. The nature of 'democracy' in our region, however, will be rather different...because in order to be stable and meaningful, Levantine democracy will have to be based on communal Arab Islamic cultural traditions and social values that are very different from the western emphasis on individual rights."

The debates about Middle Eastern "democratisation" and about how long the existing Arab states can endure cannot be separated from one another. The birth of a modern, more responsive Arab political culture is deeply tied to the capacity of the existing states to respond to their people's rights, needs and aspirations. The end of the cold war and the impending resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict have coincided with the obvious, massive and pervasive failure of most, but not all, of the existing Arab states to meet the socio-economic and political needs of their people.

Therefore, most Arab countries are in the grip of tense domestic confrontations between people who are struggling to meet their basic needs and regimes that are struggling to retain their grip on power. This situation prevails in some of the artificial new states that were born in the post-colonial statehood jamboree, but also in states that enjoy a credible and long historical identity (such as Egypt, Iran and Turkey). This suggests to me that the root causes of the problems in our

turbulent region are two: first, the artificiality of some states that suffer economic distress because the balance between their populations and their natural resources has slipped into the negative; and second, the inefficient systems of autocratic political governance that have not allowed the Middle East's deep historical legacy of ethnic and religious pluralism to be translated into modern forms of political, social and ideological

Kaplan is correct that the resumption of history will see a major reconfiguration of the borders, cultural composition and regional relationships of many states in our area. But I think his ethnocentric perspective causes him to miss a crucial point about the nature of history in our region - perhaps because in his American political and social culture history is novel, if not even alien. He does not appreciate that history for us is not a fixed and rigid guardian and that the reason our societies endure while our national structures rattle and shake is that our people have been defining the process of national and historical evolution for the last, oh, ten thousand years.

At many major historical junctures, the peoples of the Middle East evolved new social-national configurations and political systems that suited their cultural values and economic-environmental conditions. This happened at the start of history in the Natufian and Neolithic periods, about 10,000-8,000 years ago; when the very concept of nationhood and statehood were born; and again and again throughout the Classical, Byzantine and early and medieval Islamic periods.

There is no other region in the world whose historical experience with viable nationhood is as old and as rich as ours.

The whole point of the political and social challenges that contemporary Middle Eastern regimes now face from their people is that the people of the Middle East are hard at work, once again, trying to redress the balance of their distorted statehead dependent contents and have been determined the statehead. statehood, dependent economies and battered psyches. New countries will emerge and existing ones will fade away, as has happened in our lands for thousands of years. Some Arab countries will disappear because they do not make sense. Others will endure and flourish because they have proven themselves to be credible and meaningful to their people.

In other words, the birth and death of nations in the Middle East does not reflect only our suffering the retributions of history, but also our making of history. We are not the slaves of history; we are its practitioners - and if we are clever and diligent enough, perhaps even its masters. Changes will occur in this region just as they have in the Balkans and Central Asia, and Kaplan is correct to look at the countries of this broader geographic region as ones that will experience parallel transformations from the 20th to the 21st centuries.

One hopes that as we make history, we can also make a greater contribution to the international scholarly and intellectual debate about these enormous, and enormously important, subjects. One reality about the march of history that we have not sufficiently grasped is that, in today's smaller world, the discussion about the march of history is almost as important as the process of historical change itself. We allowed the West to define us at the start of the 20th century; we would look like stark, raving idiots to allow the West to define us again at the start of the 21st century.

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Serbs could join Muslim-Croat union, but at a price

By Alison Smale The Associated Press

BELGRADE — Muslim and Croat leaders signed agreements in Washington Friday to create a Bosnia Federation, putting the Bosnian Serbs under pressure to give up some of the land they gained in battle. But they will yield only if permitted strong ties with Serbia proper.

That would effectively break up the war-wracked Bosnian state which the Muslim-led government, the biggest loser of the war, has fought so bitterly to preserve. Currently, the Muslim-Croat Federation's controls only 30 per cent of Bosnia. Serbs have the rest, hence U.S. President Bill Clinton's strong plea at the signing ceremony Friday to the Serbs

peace. Bosnian Serbs have indicated in the past week they could join the U.S.-backed federation, and give up some of the territory they hold. Reacting to Mr. Clinton's

to join in reaching an overall

bid to bring Serbs into the process. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic said late Friday that Serbs are ready to cooperate but would insist on equal treatment, including lifting of sanctions against Serb-dominated Yugoslavia. But their terms and the amount of land they would

relinquish are not yet enough for the Muslims and Croats. "The maximum we can give to the Muslims and Croats is 45 per cent, said Momeilo Krajisnik, president of the self-styled Bosnian

Serb Assembly. Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic says the new federation would need about 60 per cent of Bosnia-Herzegovina to be viable.

Senior U.S. officials have hinted the settlement should be about 50-50. If Bosnia's Serbs do not concede. Washington could encourage the lifting of the international arms embargo that has weakened the Muslims and Croats against superior Serb firepower.

The Bosnian Serbs also want stronger ties with their neighbour. Serbia proper. In effect, they would be members to some degree of the new Bosnian Federation, but also have ties to Serbia -which ultimately could prove stronger than any allegiance nian state.

The argument over land is crucial to an overall peace settlement, which Washington. Moscow and Western Europe must pressure the three warring factions into making.

In the process, the Russians and Americans also want to resolve the burning issue of the Serb minority in Croatia.

- Croatia's Serbs captured one third of Croatia in a six-month war in 1991. - It ended with an uneasy U.N.brokered truce in January 1992, but ignited the much fiercer three-way war in Bosnia, where up to 200,000 people are dead or missing.
Without a solution for Croatia's Serbs, a Bosnian peace settlement is im-possible.

Serbia's hard-line President Slobodan Milosevic, the key power broker in the region, has recently indicated he is willing to accept a peace settlement in Bosnia and Croatia. By doing so, he hopes the tough international sanctions that have helped cripple Serbia's economy would be lifted.

Russian and American Envoys are expected in Belgrade in coming weeks as shuttle diplomacy intensified to calm almost three years of Balkan bloodshed.

America's intervention now has helped reforge the Muslim-Croat alliance which existed when armed Serbs rebelled in March 1992 against the vote by Bosnia's Muslims and Croats to leave the Serb-dominated Yugoslav Federation.

A year ago. Muslims and Croats started battling fiercely over Bosnian territory left untouched by the Serbs. Now that they are reunited, Washington envisages some kind of loose union between the new Bosnian Federation formed Friday and neighbouring Crotia.

That has encouraged the Bosnian Serbs to insist on a similar association with Ser-

bia proper: **Bosnian*Serb leaden Rade ;
van Karadzie told* Russian ** envoy Vitaly Churkin last week that the Serbs would consider joining the federation only if permitted close ties with Serbia.

A growing conflict

Territorial disputes continue to fuel Greek-Turkish antagonism

By Wes Jonasson

AN UNINTENDED consequence of the end of the Cold War as reflected in the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty has build-up in both Greece and Turkey, which could lead these two NATO "allies" (but old antagonists) into open conflict. War in Bosnia and the potential for conflict involving ethnic Albanians in Kosova and Macedonia, not to mention Greece's over hostility to the latter, add more layers of tension to relations already strained over Cyprus, the Aegean and ethnic Turks in Thrace.

While the CFE's main purpose is to reduce force levels in central Europe, it permits Greece to keep 1,735 tanks in its inventory. In 1987 Greece listed 1,116, a mixed bag of M-478, M-488 and AMX's. However, under NATO's southern region amendment (the "Cascade" programme), both Greece and Turkey are acquiring surplus weapons from other member countries. Over the past two years Greece has either imported or refitted over 1,000 M-60 main battle tanks, a very significant upgrade. The same is true of Turkey. Listing 3,700 tanks in 1987, Ankara is in the process of acquiring 1,600

Tank transfers in 1992 along involving Greece and Turkey headed a list published by the United Nations last October. "The greatest cause for concern in the U.N. register is the Greek-Turkish arms race" stated Natalie Goldring, deputy director of the British-American Security Information Council, an independent research organisation with offices in London and Washington. The U.S. reported that it exported 492 tanks to Greece and 577 to Turkey. Greece claimed 447 imports, 347 from the U.S. and 100 from

Sie Netherlands. Germany also sent 11 tanks to Turkey. In three years under conservative Prime Minister. Constantine Mitsotakis, Greece absorbed over \$1 bil-

lion in U.S. foreign military sales, enabling it to purchase advanced state-of-the-art weaponry. It has ordered 40 additional F-16 fighter aircraft and 12 Apache attack helicopters and will take delivery of 28 surplus F-4 Phantoms and 36 A-7 aircraft. It has acquired four additional naval destroyers and six frigates and is building four more. Under CFE, quantities of artillery, armoured personnel carriers and ammunition stocks have also been received.

However, Ankara's current armed forces upgrade dwarfs that of Athens (MEI-443). With a windfall of \$3 billion as a reward for its actions during the Gulf crisis. Turkey has embarked on a modernisation programme since 1988 which may cost over \$10 billion. A key indicator of where Turkey stands today is the fact that it is co-producing 160 F-16s, as well as guns and turrets with a French company. Apart from projected F-16 sales to the Middle East, Turkey plans to add 160 aircrafts to its own inventory.

Set to receive 100 surplus helicopter gunships from the U.S., Turkey has ordered 95 Sikorsky Blackhawks for \$1.37 billion (reportedly the largest U.S. Exim Bank loan guarantee ever).

Already co-producing armoured fighting vehicles in cooperation with the U.S. FMC company, Turkey will buy 74 armoured personnel carriers for its police. Other projects include upgrading F-4 and F-5 fighters, aerial refuelling and reconnaissance, low-level air defence, and \$1 billion for military communications.

Having deployed the largest army in NATO, the Turks are reducing it from 600,000 to create a mobile strike force of 350,000 by the late 1990s. Given its projected acquisitions of new equipment, it will hold unestioned superiority over the Greeks whose armed forces have a total strength of about 200,000. Both conscript for 18 months' compulsory service.

Potential flashpoints

There are three principal potential flashpoints. The first is Cyprus. It response to what President Glafkos Clerides of Cyprus calls a new and disturbing build-up of Turkish occupation forces on tthe divided island, the recently reelected Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreon, has agreed to include Cyprus in Greece's defence sphere. This has provoked bellicose talk in Athens and in Ankara, but more importantly, an additional element of instability will be injected into the situation should Athens also agree to Clerides' request to send additional military forces to the island. A Greek division will not greatly strengthen Cyprus' existing defences, but it could spark off war if Greek and Turkish troops become involved in a

serious incident.

The second flashpoint is

the Aegean: the Greek navy dominates the Aegean and a "forward policy" adopted by Athens has boistered Greek island defences opposite the Turkish mainland. The Turks maintain sizeable military forces, including 100 fleetlanding craft, in the area. Turkey questions the right of Greece to fortify the eastern Aegean under the 1923 Treaty of Lausanne (Athens claims that the Montreux Convention of 1936 and the Arras Delcaration give them this right); and, periodically skirmishes have occurred. Whether it has been scrambling jets or holding naval exercises. Greeks and Turks have gone "nose to nose" with dangerous results. In 1987, Papandreou threatened war because of the intrusion of a Turkish oil exploration vessel into what are botly contested waters. The possible existence of off-shore petroleum deposits increases prospects for renewed boundary disputes.

The Greek region of Thrace, the third potential flashpoint, is a thin strip of territory bordered on the

north by Bulgaria and on the east of Turkey. It has a Muslim majority population which accuses the government of discrimination. Ankara attempts, with some success, to keep the issue of "Turkish" rights alive. Occasionally chronic tensions erupt in skirmishes at the

Evros river border. The last gesture of friendship expressed between these two neighbours was the attendance by Mr. Mitsotakis at the funeral of President Ozal last April. Since that time the atmosphere has remained clouded by Turkey's outspoken eagerness to widen its role with NATO in Bosnia, and a very active diplomacy which has seen Foreign Minister Cetin and senior defence officials travel a well worn, path between Ankara, Sofia, Skopje and Tirana, cutting across what many in Athens like to think of as a Greek-Serb axis. A flood of illegal Albanians into Greece, the plight of the Greek minority in Albania and a bitter quarrel with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, inflamed recently by Athens' denial of Macedonia's access to the Greek port of Salonika, not to mention Turkey's testing of regional wills, has more often than not led Greek leaders to wrap themselves in the flag and populist nationalism.

Most recently. Ankara has accused Athens of supporting what it has chosen to call "terrorism" because of Greece's adamant refusal to ban an information office associated with the PKK. There also are indications that Ankara intends to teopen the Aegean island issue. Tensions have thrown NATO's southern flank into complete disarray, with Turkey having vetoed the setting-up of a NATO command in Greece and Greece countered by placing all such plans "on hold." The obvious "bottom line" is that an arms. build-up amid deteriorating relations between allies who are in reality antagonists may

one day lead to war. (Middle East International).

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Excavations in south Jordan uncover the cave tory and monastery of Saint Lot, 'a righteous man'

By Rami G. Khouri

Middle Est.

This is the first of two articles recent scholarly work in the Ghor Al Safi region along the southeastern such to sat the cave and Composition וו אופה און excavations of the cave and mes a cricel monastery of St. Lot. on perhap.

On a steep hillside overlooking the fertile plain of Ghor Al Safi along the southeastern shore of the Dead Sea, excavation and conservation work is continuing on one of the most exciting archaeological discoveries in Jordan in recent years — the Cave and Sanctuary of St. Lot.

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The site was first reported by the Canadian scholar Burton MacDonald during his survey of the area in 1986, and in 1987 excavations started under the firection of the Greek-American scholar Konstantinos D. Politis, of the Department of Medieval and Later Antiquities at the British Museum in London. Four seasons of excavations have uncovered virtually the entire complex, revealing an important biblical-Byzantine site that promises to become an important stop on the touristic itinerary of . modern Jordan.

Lot, the son of Abraham's brother Haran, is first mentioned in the Bible in Genesis 11:31. After a quarrel between Lot's and Abraham's herdsmen, Lot and his followers left Abraham and headed for the well watered region of the Dead Sea Plain, settling in the city of Zoar, modern Safi (which is depicted on the 6th century Byzantine mosaic map of Palestine in Madaba).

According to the Genesis accounts, when God was angered by the immoral behaviour of the people of the cities of Sodom, and Gomorrah, He destroyed the two cities but sent angels to rescue Lot (mentioned in the Bible and the Koran as "a righteous man") and his wife and daughters. Lot tried to convince his two sons-in-law-to-be-to flee too, but they thought his warning about the impending destruction of the cities was a ioke. When Lot's wife looked back at the burning cities, she was turned into a pillar of salt.

Genesis 19:30 says that "Lot and his two daughters left Zoar (ed. modern Safi) and settled in the mountains, for he was afraid to stay in Zoar. He and his two daughters lived in a

The biblical tales then recount that Lot's daughters, fearing they may never marry and bear children, plied Lot with liquor and cohabited with him in the cave, after which they conceived two children who gave rise to the Moabite and Ammonite people. The fantastic and rather derogatory nature of this story may be explained by its context: the Genesis accounts in the Bible were written by ancient Hebrews/Jews who were constantly. fighting against the Ammonites and Moabites, and deppicting the origins of their trans-Jordanian enemies in this manner may simply have been an extension of national combat into the sphere of literary religious texts. Ridiculing your

enemies and their national origin, it seems, is a time-honoured practice. Lot is also associated with the Genesis accounts about a coalition of four kings from the north who invaded the region of Sodom and Gomorrah and the other Cities of the Plain and took Lot captive. Abraham travelled north and gave chase to the four kings, whom he defeated in battle north of

his nephew Lot.
Lot emerged in the early Christian era as an important biblical figure, and the site of his stay in Safi has always been revered as a sacred holy site; until recently, though, its precise location had not been identified. Mr. Politis' excavations have now definitively associated the cave and monastery complex with the Lot story in Genesis.

Damascus, thereby rescuing

The site comprises a cave, a church, a water reservoir, a monastery, and terraced agricultural fields, most of which were in use from the Byzantine to the early Abbasid periods (around the 5th to 8th centuries AD). Clearly, Mr. Politis said in a recent interview with the Jordan Times, the monastery became an important pilgrimage site in the Byzantine period, when the legend of St. Lot was venerated throughout

this part of the Middle East. The Lot legend is well represented in the region, both historically and in terms of sacred sites associated with his life and legend. There are numer-

ous references in the Koran to the prophet Lot ("Nabi Lut" [pronounced 'Lute"]), who is called a righteous man, eg.
"...to Lot also we gave wisdom and knowledge and we delivered him from the city which practised abominations. They were indeed a wicked and rebellious people. We admitted him to our mercy; surely he was of the righteous" Anbiya', 73-74); also, "Allah cites as examples of disbelievers the wife of Noah and the

wife of Lot. They were married

to two righteous servants of

ours, but they acted disloyally

towards them" (Al Tahrim, 9). Churches, tombs, mosques, and monasteries dedicated to St. Lot can be found in Madaba, Hebron, near Jerusalem and elsewhere in this region. From 16th and 17th century Europe, over 100 paintings and drawings have been identified depicting the story of Lot and his daughters. Most of these works of art are on display today in major art museums in Europe and North America.

The heart of the complex is the triple-apsed basilical church built in front of the cave. According to an inscription in its mosaic floor, the existing church dates from April 691 AD, when it was expanded into its present basilical plan. The earliest firm date is a mosaic inscription in the north aisle of the church from May 606 AD. The earliest church on the site was probably built in the 6th century, judging from the pottery finds, old mosaic cubes, and the reference to the church from the 6th century AD Madaba mosaic map. Like most other ancient churches in Jordan, this one continued in use into the Umayyad and early Abbasid periods. The April 691 AD inscription is evidence for this, as are the finds of Umayyad and early Abbasid pottery and glass.

The mosaics of the church are adorned with geometric, floral and animal depictions, with many of the red-leaf floral designs closely resembling Nabataean styles. This probably reflects the continuity of Nabataean art styles from the heartland of the Nabataean kingdom at Petra well into the early Islamic era. This contimuity is also in line with the thin ware ceramics and pottery lamps from Petra that were found at the site in 5th-6th century layers, and several Nabataean architectural pieces (notably two capitals and two entablatures with typical Nabataean pointed crenellations).

Two inscriptions on reused stone blocks had the name of Lot, which helps to confirm the identification of this church as a memorial to St. Lot. Some reused architectural pieces from an earlier 5th-6th century structure suggest that this earlier church was precisely the one depicted on the Madaba mosaic map.

The cave itself, located at the end of the north aisle of the basilica, is the most intriguing part of the complex. The large natural cave was entered through an opening that did not have a door, but that was flanked on both sides with capitals decorated with cros-

ses. A plain mosaic floor and. two steps led down to the floor of the rectangular cave, which was covered with fine white marble slabs imported from

Стеесе. The walls of the cave were plastered and had some Greek and Kufic graffiti, mostly the works of pilgrims asking for God's blessings. Pilgrims were probably told that the cave was the one where Lot stayed with his daughters after the fiery destruction of Sodom The cave did not have any ecclesiastical facilities such as an alter, and thus it was probably not used as a chapel.

The excavations inside the cave produced many ceramic and glass lamps from the Byzantine and early Islamic periods. Below the mosaic floor were found earlier lamps typical of the 4th and 5th centuries AD. One lamp was decorated with the face of an old man, perhaps a portrait of Lot himself. Below this Byzantine level was discovered some early Roman fine pottery ware, perhaps indicating that the traditional regional association of this cave with a sacred spot

tine era. Two metres below the surface of the cave, the excavators found a much earlier floor level with some late Early Bronze Age I (EBI) ceramic

started even before the Byzan-

cultic facility, and it will be excavated this year.

The cave excavations also produced some freshwater mollusk shells, which suggest that the cave itself was once a spring source. There is a funcfioning spring at the foot of the mountain, which the team in charge of conservation of the site booes to turn into the centrepiece of a modern archaeological park. The spring itself is historically and ecologically important because it contains several species of freshwater fish, snails, crab, and aquatic plants that have survived from the time when the Dead Sea was a living lake (known as Lake Lisan) tens of thousands of years ago.

Just north of the complex, Mr. Politis excavated one of the more than 25 Middle Bronze Age IIA tombs that were discovered. Dating from around 2000-1750 BC, these are the first Middle Bronze Age tombs ever discovered in the south Jordan Valley. The excavated tomb held two skeletons, along with 11 pots and many stone and shell beads.

The monastery included a large, seven-metre-deep, arched water reservoir covered with paim trunks and served by its own water catchment system. The reservoir was rebuilt

several rooms with benches and ovens and produced hundreds of pieces of green and brown glazed pottery sherds, unique in the Middle East for this period. Below the floor of the kitchen was a communal tomb for the monks. Over 30 bodies have been identified in this tomb, including at least one black African, one woman and three infant children.

that were also excavated contained the remains of a foetus. one newborn infant and three young children around one important new light on condimany other tombs have been Zoar in the mid-oth century AD that was disastrous for the city of Zoar and for the nearby

In the late Byzantine period, such monasteries were important pilgrimage sites, and would have had to be selfsufficient in food, both to feed the residents and the visiting pilgrims. Evidence of meat

preparation shows that the

monks catered for pilgrims, for

the monks themselves were

Five adjacent cyst graves

year of age. The analysis of these human remains will shed tions in the Safi area in the Early Bronze and Byzantine periods, considering that so robbed out in recent years and their contents lost to scholars. Mr. Politis is studying the hypothesis that there may have been a plague or epidemic in

gion in the 6th century, and was often subsidised by the Byzantine state from its headquarters in Constantinople (modern Istanbul). St. Stephen of Mar Saba monastery, in the hills near Jerusalem, mentions in his diary that he often visited Mt Nebo and the monastery of St. Lot during his trips east of the Jordan River.

vegetarian and survived largely

on bread and cereals. Monas-

ticism was common in this re-

Dino Politis at the entrance to the cave (Photos and drawings by Dino Politis)

The complex of the Cave

and Monastery of St. Lot is

now being developed into a

touristic site, and a small road

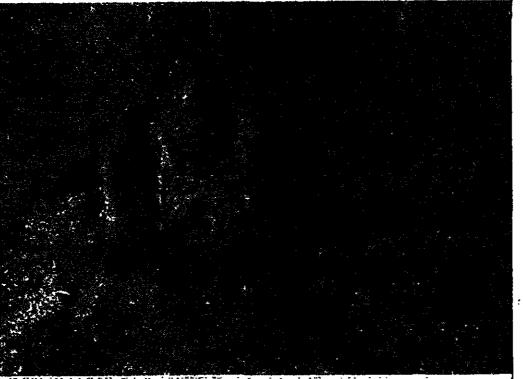
and stepped pathway that have been built provide easier access to the site. The archaeological work at the site has been sponsored by the British Museum, in cooperation with the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, and with the support of the Minis-

try of Tourism and Antiquities

for the restoration and tourism services works. Additional support has come from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of

Greece, the Palestine Exploration Fund, the Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies, the Society of Antiquaries of London, Biotrek, S.A., Jacob Suchard/Paviedes S.A., Aramex International Couriers, and the Jordan Valley Authority.

Khalda

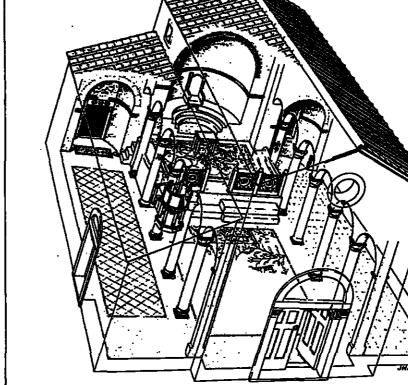


Aerial view of the monastery and cave of St. Lot, showing the church at centre, the cave opening at left and the reservoir at right

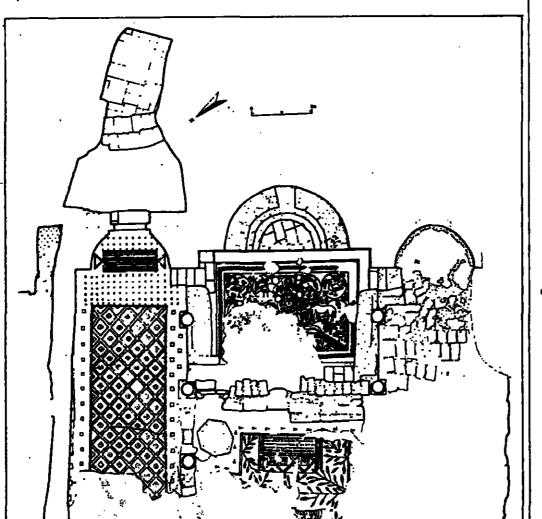
pots, a jug, a dipper cup, and several cups (c. 3000 BC), probably used for water or wine. This is the period that many scholars associate with the biblical account of Lot and the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. In early March of this year, Mr. -Politis' team-identified the first EBI tomb at

the site. The earliest structure identified at the site to date is a long rectangular building that may date from the late Chalcolithic period, around 4000-3500 BC. The structure, located near the spring, may be a temple or in the 7th century, and probably remained in use after the monastery lost its religious role in the late 7th century. The monastery complex seems to have stopped functioning at the end of the Byzantine period, though the church, the reservoir and the cave remained in use for perhaps another century.

The excavators uncovered the monastery's kitchen area, a number of dwelling cells for the monks and pilgrims and a field system for agricultural gardens. The kitchen had



Reconstruction of the basilica of Lot



Floor plan of the complex

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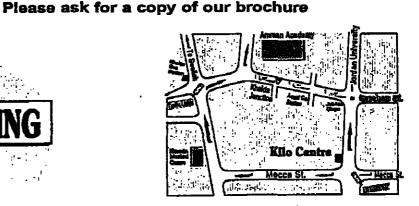
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For further information contact: Secretary: Raeda Saghah, Olivia Akrouk Administration: Munzer Fahoum, Diana Al-Afranji, Dr. Audeh Al-Halteh, Alia Snobar, Yousef Al-Nahhas Tel. 832907 - 831760 - 836112 - 830227 / Fax 831760 Post Code 11821 P.O.Box 840 Amman, Jordan





UNRWA Headquarters in Wadi Seer (Bayader)

is looking to recruit as soon as possible:

A. INSTRUCTION MATERIALS EDITOR (ARABIC)

to assist in the organization and management of the Correspondence Education Unit and acts as Coordinator of the Student Teacher Journal; edits in and translates to Arabic instruction materials for the Department of Education and checks, proofreads materials and supervises related work; compiles timely up-dates of glossary of Arabic educational terms etc. As student / Teacher Journal Coordinator solicits articles, recruit writers, receives/distuibutes

scripts to the Editorial Board, convenes meetings of this Board, edits selected articles in Arabic, coordinates contracts, layout and design etc.

Participates/conducts seminars, summer courses and activities.

Excellent command of Arabic and v.g. English , University degree in Arabic, additional studies in English, Diploma in Education (or at least one-year Teacher Training Course)

(Starting salary about JD. 453.60 plus dependency allowances). B. GENERAL EDUCATION SPECIALIST (SOCIAL STUDIES)

conducts analytical evaluation and proposes enrichment and development of curricula and methods of subject teaching in Agency schools; conducts research studies on topics as attitudes, values, behavior modification; provides Education Development Centers with other practical and innovative plans for effective subject teaching; prepares guidelines for School Supervisors for the development of self-learning materials aiming at improving the subject achievements of Agency students; prepares core curricula/syllabuses for the subject teaching; prepares teacher guides, audio-videogrammes, Updates teaching aids requirements; supervises the subject teaching; participates in organizing in-service training courses;

provides guidance in subject related pedagogical and teaching methods.

Very good knowledge of English and Arabic, Advanced University Degree in Social Studies, Education Diploma (or at least one-years Teacher Training Course) and competence in preparing curriculum enrichment and self-learning materials are

(Strating salary about JD, 556, 10 p.m plus dependency allowances). (C). SUPPLY ASSISTANT (MOTOR TRANSPORT - VEHICLE OPERATIONS)

edits reviews indents for stock dispositioning, collects data on vehicle operations including spare parts and enters into PC databank; maintains Agency fleet records; ensures continuous insurance coverage of the fleet; maintains records of suppliers' micro-fiche catalogues; collates statistical returns on fleet operations and maintenance; up-dates Motor-Transport

reports and draits and types correspondence related to MT technical matters.

Very good knowledge of English and Arabic, completed secondary education, 2-year business course, Computer literacy (e.g. MS Word, Lotus 123, D-base, Paradox) with ability to understand local Area Network concepts from user perspective are

(Starting salary about JD. 325 p.m. plus dependency allowances) (D) SUPPLY ASSISTANT (MOTOR TRANSPORT - FOLLOW UP)

assists with ordering of vehicles and their assignment, specially with checking and following up of orders, insurance and shipping documentation; maintains registers; drafts correspondence and maintains work related records.

Excellent knowledge of written and spoken English and Arabic, completed secondary education, 2-years business course, five years clerical experience related to supply or transport operations, working knowledge (leteracy) of PC softwares such as MS WORD, LOTUS 123, D-base, Paradox and ability to understand Local Area Network (LAN) computer concepts are ESSENTIAL

(Starting salary about JD. 325 p.m. plus dependency allowances)

(E) PURCHASING OFFICER (MOTOR TRANSPORT)

prepares periodic reviews and related correspondence; carries out market research , contacts suppliers, prepares tender documents, analyses quotations for vehicles and spareparts; updates records and catalogues; follows-up on movements and orders; drafts related correspondence and maintains approppriate records. Stands in for the Deputy Motor Transport Officer during absences.

University Degree in Business ADministration, commerce or related discipline; six years office and supply experience, of which 4 must be in procurementof vehicles, spare parts and accessories, with use of PC (working knowledge of MS WORD, Lotus 123, D-base, Paradox), ability to understand concepts of Local Area Networks (LAN) and excellent

command of English and Arabic are ESSENTIAL.
Starting salary about JD 450 p.m. plus dependency allowances).

(F) DEPUTY MOTOR TRANSPORT OFFICER

inspects Agency vehicles and workshops, provides technical advice to the Field Supply and Transport Officers and Vehicle Maintenance Officers; reviews monthly operational returns for excessive cost, use or consumption (accounting and statistical functions); advises on all maters related to Agency vehicle workshops, including procedures, staffing and training; is responsible for the vehicle replacement programme, including review of field requests, ordering, inventory control, periodic reviews, inter-field transfers and vehicle surveys (disposal); assists the Motor Transport Officer in negotiations with suppliers and contractors and other professional matters.

University Degree in Mechanical Engineering with studies in business administration, seven years experience in motor transport operations and stock control with computer use, working knowledge of PC software (MS Word, Lotus 123, D-base, Paradox), ability to understand the concepts of PC Local Area Networks (LAN) as a user, driving license (ability to obtain one in each field Lebanon /SAR/ Jordan/ West Bank / Gaza) as well as excellent commands of English and Arabic are Essential; and knowledge of other languages (French, German, Italian) desirable.

UNRIVA HEADQUARTERS IN Wadi Seer (Bayader) is looking to recruif as soon as possible:

G. SENIOR AUTITOR (EDP) - POST IS RE-ADVERTIZED!

(Strating salary about JD. 555 p.m. plus dependency allowances).

Excellent command of English and Arabic, a University degree in computer Science or related field, membership in a professional body of accountants (e.g. ICA, ICPA) a minimum of ten years auditing experience with a mix between EDP auditing (security and financial), operational or program auditing are ESSENTIAL. (Strating salary about JD, 700 plus dependency allowances)

H. PROGRAMME PLANNING AND EVALUATION STATISTICIAN to be responsible for the collection, recording, development, analysis maintenance and control of its Programme Planning and Evaluation Office's statistical data base and its supporting documentation unit on Palestine refugees. The incumbent is also responsible for the development and control of a sound reporting system of the statistical information by way of periodic and adhed reports , including the semi-annual issuance of UNRWA General Information Sheet: coordination of the collection and verification of statistical data with other United Netions organizations, NGOs and host government's authorities; preparation of short and long-terms projections of statistical data to assist in UNRWA planning and budgetting activities, preparation of periodic and updated statistical reports tailored to specific needs of programme and Field Directors,

Essential requirements:

University degree in statistics, economics or business administration-

2. Knowledge of computer science and its application to statistics and evaluation. 3. A minimum of five years' experience in the application of the knowledge acuried in (1) and

(2) above including research and evaluation in socio-economic fields.

Excellent knowledge of sopken and written English. (starting salary about J.D 672.405 p/m plus dependency allowance)

I. PROGRAMME PLANNING AND EVALUATION OFFICERS

to perform professional work as members of the planning and Evaluation office which provides advice to the Agency's executive staff at Headquarters. The incumbents are responsible to undertake organizational, operational and related studies with a view to ensuring cost effictive and efficient operations of a wide variety of large-scale programmes administered by the Agency. They assist in planning and evaluation studies of the efficiency and effectiveness of Agency organization, work methods and resource utilization, involving the application of organization and methods, operations research, work study and system analysis techniques. They assist in coordinating the development of Agency plans and in establishing and reviewing performance indicators and evaluation creiteria for such plans.

Essential requirements:

1. University degree in economics, management science, business studies, human resource

management or related field.

2. Six years experience in the application of the knowledge acurired in 1 above in a large international, governmental or commercial organizational involving evaluation studies, organizational analysis, research work and related disciplines including five years at senior level.

3. Fluent command of spoken and written English and Arabic. (starting salary about J.D 672.405 p/m plus dependency allowance) N.B Normally many applications are received. Only those applicants will be contacted in whom the Agency has a further interest.

Applications should be addressed to COORDINATOR, UNRWA Headquarters

Wadi Seer (Bayader)

P.O.Box 484, A M M A N or Fax 826177, not Later than 30 March 1994

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY MARCH 22, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to visit congenials of long standing and to unite your efforts in a course of acting that is beneficial to you and to them. You will find almost no opposition as the Moon trimes Pluto

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You can easily obtain the data you need at this time. Group affairs are fine now since they can bring excellent results to you

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) This is a good day to confer with trusted advisers and gain excellent suggestions from them. Take no risks with money or you could find yourself in financial trouble.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Good friends will gailly intro-duce you to influential persons who can help you in career mat-ters. Sidestep a troubtemaker or

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A good day for expansion in your line of endeavour and adding-to prestige you now enjoy. Take needed health treatments. ments to feel good. LEO: (July: 22 to August 21)

Manage in social activities that are character building and can bring advancement in your career. Improve your budget for

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Be sure to keep promises

you have made. Use your ability for investigating wisely and com-ing up with the right answers for any inquiries.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Listen to what a good friend has to say so that you can gain a personal goal more readily. Strive for increased happiness for all around you.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Put more effort into your tasks and gain more benefits. Consult an expert for ideas to improve your financial position with expenses.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Study whatever has been puzzling you in the past and come up with right answers. Be logical in any project or en-deavour you are involved with at

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) Study your monetary status and find the right way to gain more security. Come to a better understanding with a loved one with any situation. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Attend to outside tasks early in the day for best results. Avoid a temptation to spend more money than you can afford and you will be ahead. PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) Put a new plan to work that

could give you added income in the days ahead. Be more willing to do extra tasks and you will be recognised by higher-ups.



said we should start dating again, she meant with each other!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME o by Henri Armold and Mike Angirion Unscramble these four Jumbles, one latter to each square, to form four ordinary words. WARFE HURCS HOPOUK WHAT THE ENTREPRENEUR ON THE HUNT WAS AFTER **BLATOC** ed by the above cartoon. Print answer here: A

Jumbles: CLUCK LYRIC GROTTO SURELY

Answer: The kind of wrench he used to loosen the pipe — "SOCK-IT"

Peanuts THERE'S NOTHING MORE PATHETIC

IN THE RAIN..

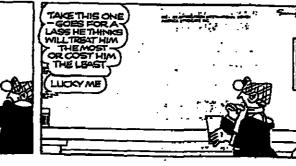






Andy Capp





Mutt'n'Jeff



Iran-Saudi bickering unlikely to affect OPEC

MANAMA (R) — Bickering between oil giants Iran and Saudi Arabia may undermine their cooperation in the Gulf but is unlikely to greatly affect what OPEC decides when it meets in Geneva next week, oil sources have said.

The two nations, which with ostracised Iraq tower political-. ly over the Gulf, are also the two largest members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), accounting between them for just under half of its total output.

The oil market hangs on what they decide.

Traders and analysts appeared concerned last week when the two exchanged highlevel charges in connection with Saudi Arabia's handling of the annual Muslim pilgrim-age (haj). The dispute widened when the Saudi oil ministry reacted sharply to Iranian press criticism of its high oil production levels.

But Gulf OPEC sources dismissed the importance insofar as OPEC was concerned.

"Usually they've been very cooperative with each other regardless of what happens politically," one source said. "If there is grounds for cooperation, they will consider the interests of the two countries and cooperate with each other, regardless of other issues."

The sources noted that Iran's Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh, the doyen of OPEC ministers, has been oil minister since 1986 when Saudi Arabia was giving financial assistance

ACHUOS

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21 Eager
23 Valleys
24 Fender blemish
25 Italian seaport
27 — King Cote
28 Baseball ploys
29 Lawn trimmers

31 Lesses 33 Conzends 35 Tropical flowered plant 38 Backpack users 43 Van man

THE Daily Crossword by Stenley B. Whitten

to Iraq in its war with Iran.
Political differences at that time and subsequently did not stop the two nations from frequently pulling together on OPEC policy even though Iran has usually sought higher prices and the Saudis have sought price moderation to en-

sure long-term demand. Despite a tradition of closing ranks on oil, it was perhaps less likely that there could be a repeat at next week's OPEC meeting of the phone contact between Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Saudi King Fahd, the sources said.

Such a call last September salvaged an OPEC agreement when Saudi Arabia was persuaded to forego a quota increase.

The meeting opening Friday is to set a ceiling for OPEC production the second quarter and possibly beyond.

The two nations appeared before the meeting to have already come to the conclusion that a rollover was probably the best OPEC would be able to do despite weak prices. Neither side was ruling out a

production cut, but producers on both sides of the Gulf, joined by ministers such as Venezuela's Erwin Arrieta, are not sure that an output cut will actually improve revenues given planned increases from outside the organisation, especially in the North Sea.

A Kuwaiti oil source said Sunday one possibility was for OPEC to cut by between 700,000 barrels per day (b/d)

Yesterday's Pazzle Solved:

and one million, with non-OPEC contributing 300,000 b/d in cuts.

The latest Saudi-Iranian clash came Friday, when a Saudi oil ministry spokesman denied a Tehran Times accusation of Saudi quota cheating. The spokesman charged that

Iran itself tends to violate its OPEC quota unless it is physically unable to do so. This was a dig, referring to persistent reports that Iran, despite a cash shortage, was unable to produce its full OPEC quota because of technical problems in its oilfields.

Nonetheless, one analyst pointed out that while Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei went public with charges on the haj, and Tehran Times criticised Saudi oil policy, there has been no official Iranian complaint regarding

The Iranian oil ministry has remained silent.

Industry analysts and traders said OPEC needed to slash at least one million barrels per day from current output to prevent oil prices from setting

new five-year lows. The 12-member OPEC has. however, shown no inclination so far to cut its 24.52 million b/d ceiling when it meets on March 25 in Geneva.

Key OPEC producers seem reluctant to cut for fear other sellers will raise output and poach their market share, so weaker prices may be judged a more acceptable risk. A decision not to cut could,

for a time, take prices as low as \$10 a barrel for world benchmark Brent Blend of crude oil, traders said. Analysts said that if OPEC holds production at current levels, stockpiles will rapidly

increase at a time when demand is at a seasonal low. "OPEC has got to cut by at least one million b/d or the problem of high stocks starts all over again. It will be a repeat of last year," said Mike Barry, an analyst with Energy Market Consultants (EMC)

OPEC apparently abandoned its role as world swing producer at its last meeting in November when it failed to cut output and blamed weak oil prices on high non-OPEC pro-

In response, oil prices lowest levels in more than five years and have remained weak despite extremely cold weather in the United States and tight supplies from Russia, one of the main oil suppliers to Ешторе.

Oil stocks have been shrinking but prices remain low.
Industry-watchers said that despite the lower stock levels now. OPEC cannot sit back and wait for prices to rise.

"Inventories are ... set to rise significantly beyond the winter, thereby undermining the prospects for an oil price recovery," said Mehdi Varzi of Kleinwort Benson Securities Ltd. in a recent report.

Most analysts' forecast desecond quarter is below current output in line with expectations of continued economic weakness in Europe and Japan and higher non-OPEC supplies.
EMC's Barry said the world is not likely to require more than 24 million b/d of OPEC

oil in the April-June period while Varzi sees demand even lower at 23.9 million b/d. Two factors loom ominously

for OPEC — higher Russian exports and ample gasoline stocks at a time when the summer driving season should fuel oil demand. After a sharp drop in Russian crude supplies in Novem-

ber and December, experts to the West have slowly edged back and should surpass two million b/d by March, analysts

Recently, the head of Russia's main crude exporter, Nafta Moscow, said Russian oil exports should increase significantly in the second quarter. EMC's Barry said Russian exports should rise to 2.2 or 2.3 million b/d in the second quarter after having fallen as low as 1.5 million b/d in January.

"Everyone has been far too low on their forecasts for Russian exports. Domestic demand is falling and there is certainly the effort on the part of the Russian government to maximise hard-currency earnings," said a trader who deals with Russian crudes.

Now that the peak heating oil demand period is nearing its end, high stocks of gasoline on both sides of the Atlantic heading into the northern hemisphere summer driving season does not bode well for de**510** Sato. wor^z

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Correacy	New York Close Date 18/3/94	European Opening Date 21/3/94
Sterling Pound	1.4905	1.4865**
Deutsche Mark	1.6968	1.7009**
Swiss Franc	1.4415	1.4422**
French Franc	5.7810	5.7939
Japanese Yen	106.12	106.31
European Carreny Unit	1.1380	1.1350**

Jordan Times

USD Per STG n Opening @ 8:00 a.m. GMT

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1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
3.3750	3.6250	3.8750	4.4375
4.9375	4.9375	4.9375	5.0625
5.6875	5.5625	5.3750	5.25ÖO
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Precious Metals			Date: 21/3/1994		
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm ²	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	386.05	7.55	Silver	5.39	0.120
³ 71 Karat					

	Date: 21/3/1994		
Сштепсу	Bid	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	0.7010	0.7030	
Sterling Pound	1.0420	1.0472	
Deutsche Mark	0.4122	0.4143	
Swiss Franc	0.4858	0.4882	
French Franc	0.1210	0.1216	
Japanese Yen ²	0.6529	0.6622	
Dutch Guilder	0.3670	0.3688	
Swedish Krona	******	222944	
Italian Lira*	0.0417	0.0419	
Belgian Franc	*****	42227	

Other Currencies	Date: 21/3/1994		
Сагтевсу	Bid	Offer	
Bahraini Dinar	1.8380	1.8560	
Lebanese Lira	0.040520	0.041675	
Saudi Riyal	0.1866	0.1575	
Kuwaiti Dinar	2 - 3250	2.3550	
Qatari Riyal	0.1903	0.1912	
Egyptian Pound	0.2050	0.2200	
Omani Riyal	1.7870	1.8140	
UAE Dirham	0.1903	0.1912	
Greek Drachma*	0.2675	0.3155	
Cypriot Pound	1.3235	1.3870	

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

Canadian dollar 1.3668/78 U.S. \$1.00 costs 1.6980/90 Deutschemarks Dutch guilders 1.9074/84 1.4382/92 Swiss francs 34.98/02 Belgian francs 5.7832/82 French francs Italian lire 1678.6/0.1 106.28/38 Japanese yen 7.8876/76 Swedish crowns 7.3630/80 Norwegian crowns 6.6565/15 Danish crowns

\$1,4829/39

\$386.60/387.10

Rafsanjani expects bright economic future in Iran

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani told his people their country was moving away from dependence on oil revenue and painted a bright picture of Iran's economic future.

Mr. Rafsanjani said in Sunday night messages on the Iranian new year which started March 21 that the country was geared to start its second fiveyear development plan with more confidence.

"The president said the exports of the country have almost quadrupled over the past four years, and this year the Islamic Republic of Iran would have about \$5 billion in non-oil revenue and its dependence on oil has very much diminished," the official Ira-

nian news agency IRNA said. It quoted Mr. Rafsanjani as saying: "If this movement con-tinues, the second plan, God willing, can make us to a large extent independent of oil re-

The first plan worked a lot Oil revenue is projected at for the country and the effects \$10.15 billion, some \$2 billion

LONDON (R) — Foreign tourists found Britain's public

transport, shopping restaurants better value in 1993

than the year before, a British

Tourist Authority survey said

Monday.

of it will gradually become apparent," Mr. Rafsanjani

In London, the monthly Jane's Intelligence Review magazine said in its April edition that Iran appears to be on the brink of collapse as a viable state with political and economic conditions more fragile than at any time since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Diplomats and Iran-watchers in the region said the views expressed in the article were somewhat extreme and they did not believe a government collapse was imminent. Iran's parliament last week

approved an inflationary budget for the new year in a debate dominated by concern about low oil prices, the main source of hard cash, and mounting foreign debt. Deputies cut government

projections of revenue and expenditure by about 15 per cent, keeping it nominally balanced.

'Britain is now better value'

seas visitors thought London's

public transport system was

good value in 1993 compared

to 50 per cent in 1992. The

pound's value crashed by ab-

out a fifth against most foreign

currencies in September 1992.

to \$3 billion less than this

year's estimated income. The bigger budget based on lower oil revenue is certain to fuel in lation, officially estimated at 30 per cent this veat.

Iran said Friday it had agreed with four Western countries to defer repayments on \$5.6 billion in debt arrears. Iranian newspapers have put

short-term debt at around \$9 billion, but this figure appears to refer to arrears rather than the total debt, which bankers estimate variously at between \$20 billion and \$30 billion. Mr. Rafsanjani said Iran has

never been as independent of foreign influence as it is now and warned that the Islamic republic will not tolerate "loose morals and unprincipled social behaviour."

He said "foreign advisors and foreign experts are now forgotten words in this country, and the armed forces and in the industries the workers are all Iranians."

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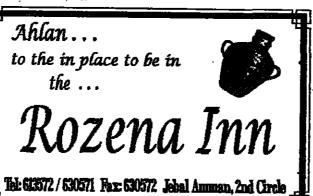
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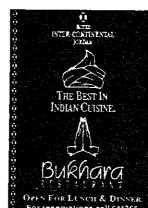


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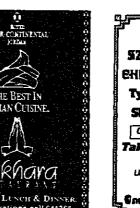
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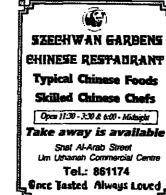
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Seoul prepares for war games

SEOUL (R) — South Korea said Monday it would resume preparations for war games with the United States in the face of a renewed threat from defiant North Korea to walk out of a global pact limiting the spread of nuclear arms.

At an emergency cabinet meeting. President Kim Young-Sam said the timing for this year's "Team Spirit" man-eouvres would be decided when he returned from trips to Japan and China from March 24 to 30, a presidential spokesman said.

Team Spirit, regularly denounced by the North as a rehearsal for an invasion, was provisionally suspended just a few-weeks ago as part of an effort to persuade North Korea to end its nuclear standoff with the West.

Mr. Kim also ordered his ministers to consult the United States about the early deployment of U.S. Patriot air defence missiles around key sites in South Korea.

Seoul, a bare 50 kilometres from the tense border, is highly vulnerable to missile attack.

A senior government official, quoted by the domestic Yonhap News Agency, said three dozen Patriot launchers. each of which contains four missiles, were expected to be deployed next month.

The isolated and increasingly defiant North Monday again threatened to pull out of the nuclear non-proliferation

The North's Foreign Ministry made the threat in a statement issued on the day Pyon-

gyang and Washington were to have reopened discussions aimed at resolving the crisis over the Stalinist state's suspected nuclear weapons plans.

The U.S. government called off the talks after North Korea barred visiting U.N. experts from inspecting some of its nuclear sites and failed to agree with the South on an exchange of envoys to discuss

The North walked out of a meeting with the South Saturday, warning of war.

During the meeting, North Korea's chief delegate issued a grim warning that the North was prepared to answer back with talks for talks or with war for war.

The statement rang alarms bells across South Korea. Many analysts think North Korea's threat of attack is probably a bluff, but so little is known about the insular North

Korean leadership that no offi-

cials want to call them. South Korea's main opposition Democratic Party said it was not appropriate for Seoul and Washington to hastily de-cide to resume Team Spirit exercises and deploy the Patriots because the moves could provoke the North.

"To resolve the nuclear issue, the three parties - South and North Korea and the United States - should not give up their dialogue," the statement said.

Monday's North Korean statement said Pvongyang had abided by its side of a Feb. 25 agreement with Washington nimed at defusing the nuclear

inspections row. It said the high-level bilateral meeting should have taken place.

If Washington avoids talks with the North and resort to strongarm politics, the North will have no alternative but to abandon the non-proliferation treaty, it said.

The Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) scheduled a meeting that could decide to refer North Korea's intransigence to the U.N. Security Council for further action.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Sunday that Washington would seek U.N. action to force North Korea to open its nuclear facilities to inspection, predicting China, North Korea's main ally, would go along with the initiative.

North Korea insists its nuclear programme is only for peaceful purposes, but its rejection of full inspections has heightened suspicions that it is developing a nuclear arsenal.

President Bill Clinton, arriving in Miami for a meeting on health care and other issues. told reporters North Korea could still avoid U.N. sanctions and said the United States was not trying to escalate tensions between both countries.

"I'm not trying to ratchet up the tension. I'm just trying to work through this in a very deliberate but very firm and disciplined way," Mr. Clinton said. "We just have to see what they do now. We have been entirely reasonable and forth-

Asked if sanctions could be

averted, Mr. Clinton said, "of course they can." He said the decision was up to North Korea, but added. "We also have some hope that they (North Korea) will go forward.

Speaking on the CBS Television programme "face the nation," Mr. Christopher said possible moves could include trade sanctions as part of an international effort to force compliance.

"We'll be seeking a resolution. I think we'll be preparing for trade sanctions, but exactly what happens in the U.N. we'll have to see what happens next week." Mr. Christopher said.

In Washington, top Republican and Democrats said Washington must not let up the pressure. They also backed recent moves to provide South Korea with Patriot anti-missile

"I think if the United Nations Commission says tomorrow that they have not complied, we should go ahead with the Patriot missiles and do the military exercises with the South Koreans." House of Representatives majority leader Richard Gephardt said on the NBC programme Meet The Press.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole, of Kansas, told the same programme he supported deployment of the Patriot batteries, "and we may want to beef up our own forces there.

Mr. Gephardt, a Missouri Democrat, added that the United States should also deploy aircraft carriers in the region.

After strong

African National Congress (ANC) supporters flee ANC and Inkatha supporters after an election rally held by the ANC at the Kwa-Mashu stadium

rally held by the ANC at the Kwa-Mashu stadium (AFP photo)

De Klerk, Mandela discuss Kwazulu campaign violence

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — President F.W. De Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela met with election officials Monday to discuss mounting conflict in the Kwazulu black homeland over South Africa's first all-race

Fighting between African National Congress (ANC) sup-porters and Zulu nationalists erupted Sunday in several parts of Kwazulu.

Police reported 29 deaths in scattered incidents, including several clashes between police and armed residents. But the police account of some incidents differed from versions provided by ANC officials and peace monitors interviewed by the Associated Press.

Zulu leaders want an autonomous Zulu state and have threatened to scuttle voting in Kwazulu, the traditional homeland located in Natal province on the east coast of South

Mr. De Kierk and Mr. Mandela insist that people must be free to campaign and vote throughout the nation in the April 26-28 election, the first in which the black majority will participate.

Mr. Mandela's ANC is favoured to win and lead the first post-apartheid govern-

On two consecutive weekends, supporters of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini and his uncle, Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, have occupied stadiums in Kwazula to prevent the ANC from holding election

Monday's meeting with election officials indicated Mr. Mandela and Mr. De Klerk were studying how to react. ANC officials have called for South African forces to provide security for campaigning and the election.

There was no, statement from the meeting, and none of the officials involved offered immediate comments.

Earlier this month, South African troops and police went to the Bophuthatswana black homeland to restore order after widespread strikes and protests against homeland leader Lucas Mangope, who also was refusing to allow free campaigning. Two days after the South African forces arrived, Mr. De Klerk's government and the ANC ousted Mr. Mangope and assumed joint control of the homeland.

Negotiations involving the government, ANC and Zulu leaders are continuing and in-ternational mediation of the dispute has been proposed, but tension has increased in the past week.

At least 29 people, including four ANC officials, were killed in South Africa's powderkeg Natal province at the weekend, police and the ANC said Mon-

ly. Police said unknown gunmen killed four ANC officials at Ndaleni black township. near Richmond in the Natal

midlands Sunday afternoon.
One of the victims was
Mzwandile Mbongwe, an information officer for the ANC Natal midlands region, said police spokesman Captain Henry Bhudram.

ANC officials said three peo-ple were shot dead in Umlazi black township outside Durban Monday morning. Umlazi ANC official Mfanafuthi Mhlungu said the three were killed by hostel residents from nearby male hostel.

Violence monitors said they did not consider the weekend toll of 29 exceptional.

ANC Southern Natal spokesman Roy Ainslie said five people were killed in Ndwedwe near Tongaat north of Durban and at least 26 houses were burned down. These people were killed in Bhambayi squatter settlement

third 'worst

Bostonians stage motorcade

predominantly Irish American South Boston staged a St Patrick's Day motorcade to try to keep tradition alive after the city's 90-year-old parade was cancelled over a gay rights controversy. The South Boston Allied War Veterans Council. annual St Patrick's Day Parade sponsors since 1947, called it off last week after a court upheld the right of the Irish-American Gay. Lesbian. Bisexual Group of Boston to march. Some 200 cars packed with diehard celebrants, who blamed gay rights activists for the cancellation, joined the motorcade.

HOUSTON (R) - A man alleging that female coworkers sexually harassed him has sued Continental Airlines for unspecified damages, according to a federal lawsuit. Vol Stephen Davis III said in the lawsuit that four coworkers and a female supervisor created a hostile atmosphere with complaints about their sex lives and daily lurid remarks. A Continental spokesman declined to comment. The harassment allegedly began in January 1993 and included one incident where lingerie was shown around the

Balladur weathers vote test despite rally by left PARIS (R) - Prime Minister

Edouard Balladur, after a year in power marred by labour unrest, weathered his first electoral test comfortably in local polls at the weekend.

In spite of recession, record unemployment and street protests, the parties in his coali-tion won 44.7 per cent of the votes cast for more than two thousands local councillors throughout France.

The coalition's performance was slightly better than in the March 1993 general election and the only cloud for Mr. Balladur and his allies was a modest upturn in the fortunes of the opposition Socialists, swept from power in a resounding defeat a year ago. Final figures showed the

socialists and their allies won 28.8 per cent, up from 20 per cent last year. Mainly because of a swing by young voters away from the faction-ridden ecologists.

The Communist Party received 11.5 per cent, the extreme-right National Front 9.8 per cent and the Ecologists 3.5

per cent. "The right easily dominates. The left climbs back," read a headline in the conservative

пеwspaper Le Figaro. Everyone's happy," the left-wing daily Liberation said on its front page.

Mr. Balladur, in typically understated style, acknowledged that the result was "not negative" and even "very encouraging.

"Some people wanted these elections to be a test for the government. Well, the test has been made." he told Europe 1 Radio.

Socialist leader Michel Recard hailed "a new era" for the left. Declaring: "The good times are over for the right. The bad times are over for the

Mr. Rocard, laying the foundations for a presidential bid next year, said that with about 40 per cent of the vote. the left was on its way to regaining a majority.

The left is half-way there,

he told France-Inter Radio. *Considering the state we were in after the terrible defeat of March 1993, I think the rebound has largely begun." Political commentators said

the result was heartening for the Socialists without worrying for the ruling coalition of the conservative Gaulist Rally For the Republic (RPR) and the centre-right Union for French Democracy (UDF).

There are no great losers. It was a success for the government. A success that wasn't entirely foreseeable. There are no great upheavals, which is why everybody is more or less satisfied," the TF1 channel's Gerard Carreyrou said.

About 60 per cent of the 18.5 million eligible voters turned out to elect local councillors in mainland France's 95 departments, in charge of public services mainly in rural

L.A. tries to bounce back

LOS ANGELES (R) - Disaster-weary Los Angeles struggle Monday to bounce back from a powerful aftershock to January's devastating earthquake that caused further damage to homes, freeways and residents' nerves.

Sunday's quake, which reg-istered 5.3 on the Richter Scale and was felt throughout southern California, disrupted power to 75,000 customers, sent people feeling in terror from shopping mails and movie theatres and ignited major

It briefly interrupted rehearsals for Monday night's Academy Awards, shaking the rafters violently and knocking over stage props.

must go on," so did state transnormal.

suburb of Panorama City, it wa the third-strongest of more than 6,000 aftershocks to rumble through the region since the Jan. 17 quake that killed 60 people and caused up to \$20 billion in damage.

Within minutes, several major fires erupted, destroying a three-store shopping centre and severely damaging a power-generating plant in the quake-ravaged San Fernando

A man lied of a heart attack shortly after the tremors

Only two injuries were reported: A man who was rushed to a local hospital suffering from chest pains and a woman who was trapped under a fallen bookcase in her apartment

U.N. finds Serb tanks near Sarajevo

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — U.N. peacekeepers have found Bosnian Serb tanks and artillery hidden inside the weapsons, exclusion zone around Sarajevo, U.N. military spokesman Major Simon McDowell said Monday.

The arsenal, protected by mines, was found northwest of the city by Canadian troops of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR). They were about one kilometre inside the 20 Km (12 mile) wide

The Canadians reported three T-54 or 55 tanks, one T-72 tank, three anti-aircraft guns, four 105 mm Howitzers and 18 mortars. Serb forces were preventing the U.N. from approaching the weapons.
Under a NATO ultimatum,

the Serbs were supposed to have withdrawn all of the Sarajevo siege weapons from the zone or to have surrendered them to U.N. control by

Feb. 21 or face air attack. Maj. McDowell did not disclose when the weapons were found but said the Canadians had moved extra forces into the area which is close to a road between Sarajevo and

Muslim-held Visoko. The road is due to be opened to civilian traffic Wednesday as part of efforts to ease the siege of the Bosnian capital.

"We have sealed the area off

and we are trying to resolve the situation through negotiation," Maj. McDowell said. Serbs have so far resisted attempts by the U:N. to force

them to remove six Howitzers found earlier inside the rim of the zone at Cifluk. Peacekeepers have no way of being sure how many heavy weapons remain successfully

hidden within range of Sarajevo for use if the current six-week-old ceasefire breaks down. Although Serb weapons not under U.N. control were known to remain in the zone

after the NATO ultimatum expired, UNPROFOR said air attacks were not necessary. The violation, near Ilijas, north of Sarajevo, led to

heightened tensions Sunday, when about 200 Canadian peacekeepers in armoured vehicles surrounded the Serb positions in a show of U.N.

The peacekeepers pulled back after Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic threatened to shoot or bomb Canadian positions, the Canadian Press news agency said.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Michael Rose ordered the Canadians to surround the guns to force Serbs to start serious talks on their removal. Serb leaders were to discuss the issue Monday with senior officers of the U.N. Bosnian Command.

Maj. McDowell acknowledged that other heavy guns — six Serb Howitzers — also remained within the zone and suggested the United Nations had given up on trying to get them removed. "As far as Gen. Rose is

concerned, they don't have the range to reach here," he told reporters. "As far as he is concerned they are under our control."

Two shooting incidents in southwest of Sarajevo added to the tensions. A Swedish peacekeeper was slightly wounded Sunday by Serb small arms fire near Mount Igman and French U.N. soldiers returned Serb gunfire near Jabia-

Shanghai dissident detained as Hosokawa visits SHANGHAI (R) - A thorities fear it could become a

Chinese dissident tighting for compensation from Japan for wartime atrocities was detained in Shanghai Monday during a visit by Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, a family member

Bao Ge, a teacher at the Shanghai Medical School, was taken from outside his home by police shortly before Mr. Hosokawa's arrival from Beijing, the relative said.

His arrest drew attention to the vexed questions of Japanese war crimes and human rights, two issues that have been diplomatically swept under the carpet during the Japanese premier's visit to the country.

Mr. Bao wrote an open letter to Mr. Hosokawa last week in which he demanded compensation for wartime atrocities and called on the Japanese prime minister to press for democracy in China. "If Japan does not publicly

apologise and pay compensa-

tion for the war to China then

the so-called 'Sino-Japanese

friendship' is hypocritical and unstable." the letter said. "We not only hope that Japan will supply experience

for China's experiment with a market economy but also hope it will exert more influence on the struggle for greater democratic rights for the Chinese people," the letter said.

Japanese troops occupied vast tracts of China, including Shanghai, during World War II and were responsible for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Chinese civilians. China agreed not to seek

compensation from Japan for wartime losses when the two countries re-established diplomatic relations in 1972. However, relations between the Asian neighbours are still fraught with underlying ten-sion as a result of China's

lingering sense of national humiliation and Japan's feelings of guilt, according to Western diplomats. Chinese dissidents have picked up on the issue of compensation from Japan as part

of their wider campaign for

human rights, and Chinese au-

ralling point for anti-government protest. In Beijing at least two peo-

ple tried to distribute leaflets in Tiananamen Square Monday. but the apparent political protest was quickly smothered by police. It was not known what the

incident was linked to Mr. Hosokawa's visit. Mr. Hosokawa arrived in Shanghai Monday morning for a half-day visit en route from

pamphlets said or whether the

Beijing to Tokyo. He visited Shanghai's new

development zone in Pudong. a manufacturing base for several high-technology Japanese companies, and crossed a newly-built suspension bridge over the Huangpu River before having lunch with Mayor Huang Ju.

The Japanese prime minister has avoided controversy over human rights during his visit to China, which closely followed a trip by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. who berated Beijing's leader on their rights record.

Around 20 Chinese dissidents were detained around the time of Mr. Christopher's acrimonious trip.
Shanghai is seeking

Japanese investment in its effort to upgrade local industry and infrastructure. It has courted Japanese banks as it seeks to revive its pre-war position as a financial centre In comments to Shanghai

officials during the tour of Pudong. Mr. Hosokawa complained about the lack of schools and housing for Japanese expatriates During his visit to Beijing,

Mr. Hosokawa urged Chinese leaders to pressure North Korea to accept full international inspection of its nuclear facilities. He expressed unease over China's growing military budget.

Chinese figures show bilateral trade in 1993 at \$39 billion, an increase of 54 per cent over 1992.

As of the end of September 1993. Japanese investment in China was \$5.17 billion, one third of it made since April 1992, Mr. Hosokawa said.

Japanese cooks claim omelette world record

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TOKYO (R) - A group of Japanese cooks claims to have made the world's largest omelette, using around 160,000 eggs. 1.8 tonnes of potatoes and 300 kg (660 pounds) of milk, the Kyodo News Agency reported. The cooks, specialists in Spanish cuisine, took three hours making the omelette, which was 15 metres (50 feet) long and 128 square metres (1.380 square feet) in area. They used a 15-metre (50-foot) oval frying pan with a lid weighing 1.5 tonnes. The cooks said the omelette was slightly bigger than one cooked up in Belgium in 1990 and recorded in the Guinness Book of World Records. Five thousand visitors watched the event and ate some of the omelette but portions for another 40,000 were left over. Kyodo reported.

Quake aftershock mistaken as 'special effect'

LOS ANGELES (R) - When a powerful earthquake after-shock rumbled through rehearsals for the Academy Awards. many in the audience at first thought it was part of the show. The winning envelope for best visual effects was supposed to be delivered in the mouth of a giant mechanical dinosaur in tribute to Steven Spielberg's prehistoric epic Jurassic Park. So when the auditorium started to stake. many in the audience dismissed it as a spectacular special effect. They soon realised it was not a scripted special effect at all but one of the most powerful aftershocks to hit the area since the Jan. 17 quake.

Man arrested with chickens full of bullets

CAIRO (R) - Airport police in Cairo arrested an Egyptian man trying to smuggle 60 bullets stuffed in frozen chickens on a flight to Greece, airport sources said. The man, who was not named, was caught when X-ray machines revealed strange objects inside three frozen chickens in his hand luggage. He said a woman in the departure lounge asked him to deliver the chickens to her relative in Athens.

Madonna gets actress' award

LOS ANGELES (R) — In a ceremony spoofing the 1993 Academy Awards just a day before Hollywood's biggest bash. Indecent Proposal was chosen the worst film and Madonna and Burt Reynolds were named the worst stars. Indecent Proposal took three Razzies - for worst picture. Worst screenplay and worst supporting actor at the 14th annual Golden Raspberry Awards. Madonna's Razzie, her third, was worst actress for the mystery film Body Of Evidence. Burt Reynolds got the worst actor prize for "His Flat-Footed. Dimwitted Star Turn" in Cop And A Half.

St Patrick's Day

BOSTON (R) - Residents of

Male worker files sex harassment suit

office accompanied by sexually suggestive comments.

6

Rebels harass Cambodian troops around Pailin

SVAY SOR, Cambodia (R) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas harassed government units around the rebels' gem-mining base of Pailin Monday although the area was under complete army

control, an army general said.
Deputy Chief of Staff
General Pol Saroeun told reporters at a base 24 kilometres from the front the guerrillas had split their forces into small groups to carry out ambushes and harrying actions from surrounding hills A government helicopter

pilot in Battambang said his aircraft had come under mortar attack in the morning while loading casualties from Pailin town, forcing him to make an emergency takeoff.

The pilot said he took out

three dead and 19 wounded government personnel. In neighbouring Thailand, the manager of a Thai gemmining company who fled back to Thailand Sunday said the government army had apparently occupied Pailin town Saturday afternoon, as the government has claimed,

sending thousands of refugees fleeing to Thailand. A Reuter news crew in the Thus province of Chantaburi near the border saw a convoy of vehicles including trucks, motorcycles and bicycles arriv-

Hundreds of unarmed Khiper Rouge guerrillas were among the estimated 15,000 civilians, most of them family of Khmer Rouge soldiers, trekking into Thailand. "It was technical pull-back, we will return soon," said a Khmer Rouge soldier on a

ing from Cambodia.

forest track on the Thai side of the border. He refused to say any more. Thailand, which vehemently denies assisting the rebels, has said it would allow unarmed Cambodians to cross into Thuiland purely on humanitarian

grounds. The refugees, including the unarmed guerrillas, were occupying old base areas on the That side of the frontier from where the Khmer Rouge waged a guerrilla war against Vietnamese and Phnom Penh government forces for more

than a decade. The Khmer Rouge captured Pailin in October 1989, a month after Vietnamese troops

pulled out of Cambodia. Meanwhile, Cambodia's King Norodom Sihanouk is out of hospital after cancer therapy and will return to his homeland in time for its April 13 new year. But not before a call on "best friend" North Korean strongman Kim Il-Sung.

"His Majesty Norodom

Sihanouk has left the hospital

and his health is good," the

king's spokesman said Monday

from King Sihanouk's walled

residence in Beijing.

comeback in German polls BONN (R) - Voters in Schleswig-Holstein state jolted

Protest voters make

Germany's mainstream politicians, who had appeared to be maintaining their grip on power, by flocking to small protest parties in elections for local assemblies.

The Social Democrats

(SPD) stayed narrowly ahead

of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), scoring 39.5 per cent of votes to the CDU's 37.5 per cent in Sunday's local state elections. official results showed. But the real winners in a vote holding extra significance in a year of 19 polls culminat-

ing in October's general election were the ecologist alliance 90/Greens and small local par-The Greens improved 4.3 percentage points on their result of four years ago to poll 10 3 per cent while the SPD

fell back 3.4 per cent points and the CDU dropped 3.8 "If this really was a test vote it stands for the fact that the voter is no longer indifferent to what 'those up there' are doing," national ZDF Televi-

sion news commented. "The protest has become clear as day... and unmistakably the Greens are on the crest of the protest wave."

While the SPD could con-

sole itself that it remained the

strongest party at local level.

the result gave little comfort to

Mr. Kohi's CDU, well beaten

by the SPD in the more significant state assembly elections in

lower Saxony a week ago. That poll, while confirming the rise of the Greens, seemed to show that voters were not as disillusioned as many politicians had feared with continuing scandals in the mainstream parties and their inability to banish a recession.

The local CDU chief in Schleswig-Holstein. Ottfried Hennig, said the vote "reflects the percentages we are getting at national level." The party's national general secretary, Peter Hintze, called it "unsatis-SPD State Premier Heide Simon's saw a wider message

for all the main parties. "It

seems most citizens in this

country are convinced that we

politicians are not dealing with their real concerns but sitting around all day staring at files," she said. For their part, the Greens refused to see themselves as just a catch-all protest party alongside the local groupings which more than trebled their

tally to 3.9 per cent from 1.2

per cent four years ago. "Those who voted Green showed they wanted ecological policies of social reform - and that they wanted to show support for a red-green coalition (with the SPD) at national level," state party Chairman Rainder Steenblock said. "To that end, this result was a

aftershock,

But just as the Oscar crew and cast vowed that "the show portation managers and school officials as life in Los Angeles slowly began returning to

The quake hit at 1:21 p.m. Pst (2121 GMT) Sunday near the

struck.

Sato, Chouinard beat favourites at world figure skating championships

CHIBA, Japan (R) — Japan's Yuka Sato and Canadian Josee Chouinard upset the frontrunners for the women's world figure skating title Monday by winning their qualifying groups.

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The two, considered contenders for minor medals, proved themselves candidates for the major prize alongside favourites Chen Lu of China and European champion Surva Bonaly of France.

Chouinard, ninth at last month's Olympics, beat bronze medallist Chen into second place in the opening group. Then in the second group Sato, fifth in Norway, defeated fourtimes European champion Bonaly, who finished a place above her last month.

Sato, a 21-year-old from Tokyo, survived a fall on a triple loop jump to get the top marks in her section, but said she was saving something for later in the week.

"I felt I didn't put everything into it today because if I did and then went into the real thing. It would be more diffishe said.

"So I held back a bit. It's difficult psychologically. But I

"How do I feel about finishing first? It's too soon for rejoicing yet," she said.

A second attempt at a triple loop almost came off. But she two-footed the landing and could not do a combination she

had planned. "I have a lot to do before the final. I have to pace myself," added Sato.

The women's main competition begins with the technical programme Friday and ends

with Saturday's free skating. The 20-year-old Bonaly. who has never won a medal in Olympic or world championships despite her four European titles, did not fall on any of her jumps but fouled a triple lutz and some of her other triples were uncertain. She could not match Sato

Tanja Szewczenko of Germany was third in the group, ahead of Russian Olga Marko-

American 13-year-old Michelle Kwan was fifth on a mixed day for the two U.S.

Kwan replaced Olympics silver medallist Nancy Kerrigan

Schneider wins slalom; Tomba and looked well-prepared but Nicole Bobek, called up only

takes title

VAIL, Colo. (AP) - In an impromptu victory celebration, a member of the Italian team staff dumped a large bowl of ice over Alberto Tomba. A few hours later, Vreni Schneider dumped cold water over every one of her rivals.

Tomba's triumph came via a race cancellation Sunday, but Schneider's was achieved with the same relentless style that has been her trademark.

Schneider collected her third medal of the World Cup finals, winning the women's slalom by a huge margin.

It was the 30th World Cup slalom victory of Schneider's remarkable career. Paired with her 20 giant-slalom wins and one combined win, she raised her victory total to 51 second only to the 62 of Austria's Annemarie Moser-

"It hasn't been as easy as it might have looked," Schneider said. "It's been a long season and I'm very tired, but today I said it's all or nothing. I was determined to throw myself down the mountain and see what happened. I wanted to finish the season on a winning

The men's slalom, meanwhile, was cancelled because of deteriorating course condi-

The cancellation gave the men's slalom title to Tomba, the flamboyant Italian who came into the final event with a substantial lead in the standings over Thomas Stangassinger of Austria. Tomba led Stangassinger by 88 points (540-452) and could have finished as low as 15th and still won the title, even if Stangassinger had won the race.

Tomba, who gained the sixth World Cup title of his career, agreed with the decision to cancel.

"The snow was way too soft." he said.

Asked if he felt he had backed into the title, he said, "Remember, I was in front by 88 points.

"I would like to have raced because I didn't ski well in the giant slalom (finishing 14th Saturday)," Tomba said. "But won four slaloms and was sometimes second or third in the giant slalom, so it was a good season for me.'

Borg and Connors beat colour-

Another highlight was Satur-

day's spectacular and humor-

ous doubles match, which

teamed Connors and Borg

against McEnroe and John

Connors played part of the match wearing one shoe, and McEnroe hit the ball while

sitting and lying on the court and shook hands with the ball

The rivals exchanged jokes and partners. By the end of the

match, Connors left his partner

alone and sat in the middle of

the court. Still, he and Borg

ful Romanian Ilie Nastase.

Sampras overcomes ailment, Agassi to claim Lipton title

- Pete Sampras, top seed and defending champion at the \$3.3 million Lipton Championships, overcame a stomach upset to beat Andre Agassi in the final and retain his crown Sunday.

Sampras, who came close to defaulting the match, beat Agassi 5-7, 6-3, 6-3, and collected the \$242,000 winner's share.

Agassi, on the comeback trail from injury, earned \$128,000 as runner-up raised his world ranking from 31 to 19 and boosted his reputation for good sportsmanship by not insisting on a default.

The start of the match was delayed an hour as Sampras struggled to overcame a stomach ailment, and rumours swirled that he would be unable to play. At the 1992 U.S. Open, Sampras experienced similar problems in his semifinal with Jim Courier, but won that match, too.

Against Agassi here, Sampras slowly worked his way into the match, ultimately delivering a virtuoso performance that included four aces in the final game.

Under the rules, Sampras should have been defaulted for failing to start the match on time but Agassi agreed to wait an hour to allow his opponent

time to recover. The decision may have cost Agassi the title, but he said afterwards that cancelling the match was out of the question.
"It wasn't too complicated a

can't beat the best player in the world you don't deserve to take the trophy. You certainly don't deserve it if you can't beat him when he's sick."

Sampras certainly appreciated the gesture although it took him two hours and 14 minutes to close out the victory after a slew of double-faults marred his early progress.

"That showed a lot of class," he said of Agassi's decision. "That's something I'll never forget."

Samoras has now won four titles this year and is unbeaten. in 12 of his last 13 finals. He is the first player to win back-toback titles at the Lipton Championships.

Agassi has made an impressive comeback after a fivemonth layoff and wrist surgery in December. He won his first tournament back, in Scottsdale, Arizona in February, and now has an 11-2 win-loss record for the year.

Agassi began the match with an ace but it was Sampras, although moving in slow motion, who made fewer errors to lead 5-2. Agassi quickly cut that lead as Sampras doublefaulted on his only set point at 5-4. Agassi, taking five games in a row, won the set 7-5 with a

backhand stop volley. Agassi lost the momentum quickly in the second set, dropping serve in the opening game. This time, Sampras held on to his lead, as his serve and forehand began to find their mark, and won the set 6-3,

breaking serve when Agassi volleyed long.

The two Americans had played patchy tennis in the first two sets, marked by intermittent aces and double faults, but then Sampras raised the level of his game. He took a 3-0 lead that was never challenged by Agassi, then served his ninth and tenth ages of the match to lead 5-2.

Agassi refused to go quietly, holding serve at love for 5-3 with two aces of his own, but Sampras wasted no time in closing out the victory in the next game.

After three straight aces from Sampras, Agassi used a forehand return to save one match point, but Sampras delivered his 14th ace to win the match 6-3.

"When I woke up this morning I didn't think I was going to be able to play," said Sampras, who needed intravenous treatment. "I had IV's in me from 10:45 to 12:30."

During the warm-up, the thought of not playing was still in Sampras's mind.

"If I played four games and couldn't go any longer. I was going to quit," Sampras said.
"I just told myself to hang in there and as the match went I started to feel a little better."

Agassi said that the Sampras he faced on court was very different to the one he visited in the doctor's office prior to the match.

"He looked a lot worse then than he did in the third set."



Pete Sampras

Agassi said that Sampras's ,... physical condition distracted ... him at first.

"I was really delayed in get- . -. ting into it and that kind of ... bothered me." Agassi said. -"When at 5-2 I realised whether he's sick or not. I'mreally getting an ass-kicking

Payton leads Supersonics past Hornets

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina (R) — Gary Payton scored a career-high 32 points and dished out eight assists and Sean Kemp had a triple-double as the elite Seattle Supersonics beat the desperate Charlotte Hornets 124-115 late Sunday.

The win raised Seattle's record to 47-17, best in the NBA. while Charlotte (28-35) fell to 41/2 games behind New Jersey for the last playoff spot in the Eastern Conference. Kemp had 15 points, 11 re-

bounds and 12 assists for his first triple double of the season. Kendali Gill, in his first game at Charlotte since being traded by the Homets to Seattle in the off-season, scored 22

In Boston, Kevin Willis scored 31 points and grabbed 14 rebounds to pace the Atlanta Hawks to an easy 101-80 victory over the Celtics.

The Hawks improved to 45-19 and are tied with the New York Knicks for the best record in the Eastern Confer-

Xavier McDaniel scored 18 points for the Celtics, who have lost six straight and 19 of

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAK HIRSCH

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one club. What action do you take? A.—What an ugly hand! You have a balanced 18 points with both mi-

a ossenceu to points with noth mi-nors triply stopped and no stopper in the majors. However, if you don't act now, your side might never get into the auction. Bid one no trump.

2.2—East-West vulnerable, as

Q.2—rask-west valuerance, as South you hold: e9 'Q96 'Q1053 &AKQ86 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 & Pass 1 & Pass

?
What do you bid now?
A.—There are hands where we would rebid one no trump with a singleton in partner's suit, but only if there is no alternative. Here, the salient feature of this holding is the excellent club suit and we would highlight that by rebidding two clubs.

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.76 `Q.J9765 `K 4J72

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—It is tempting to introduce your six-card major, but the hand is not quite strong enough for a two-over one response. You have good support for partner's suit and a ruffing value in diamonds, so we would opt for a raise to two spades.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South

you hold: \$\delta \text{AK7652 CK102 02 \$\delta \text{A106}}\$

their last 21 games.

At Los Angeles, Sedale Threatt scored 30 points, in-cluding a clutch 18-footer with 49 seconds remaining, as the

Elden Campbell added 20 points and Nick Van Exel had 19 for the Lakers, who won for the fifth time in their last seven games and remained 51/2 games behind Denver in the battle for the final Western Conference

In Denver, Mahmoud Abdul Rauf scored 23 points before joining the other Nuggets starters laughing on the bench in a 132-99 rout of the undermanned Washington Bullets.

Elmore Spencer added 24 to power the Clippers past the Portland Trail Blazers 114-110.

Harvey Grant scored 28 to pace Portland, which has lost

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

North East South West

1 C Pass 1 4 Pass

1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

want do you hid now?

A.—A spade game looks to be your most secure contract and the way to get there is to jump to four spades now. Don't bid only three spades. After partner's one-no-trump rehid, that action is invitational, not foreign.

Q.5—East-West vulnerable, as

South you hold:

e32 \(\sqrt{29765} \) \(\sqrt{2866} \) \(\sqrt{8} \)

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

3 \(\sqrt{2} \) Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—You can bet that the enemy has a laydown game, possibly even a slam. Therefore, you should increase the level of the preempt and it's just a question of how high. Six diamonds is a bit rich—the oppponents might be happy to settle for a penalty double. Our choice would be five diamonds, which leaves West with the problem of whether we have a good hand or are trying to pull a fast one.

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you

hold: ♦KJ9543 ♥102 ♦AK4 ♦A10

Your right-hand opponent opens the hidding with one diamond. What action do you take?

What action do you take?

A.—You have a good hand and a six-card suit, but neither the strength of the hand nor the quality of the suit merits first doubling and then bidding your suit. Overcall one spade. If partner can't act, you won't be missing game.

What action do you take?

GOREN BRIDGE

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Lakers held off the Orlando Magic 97-91. their 18th loss in 19 games.

playoff spot.

Rex Chapman poured a career-high 39 points to pace the Bullets (19-46), who lost their fifth straight game and were without starting centre Pervis Ellison due to a knee

In Los Angeles, Dominique Wilkins scored 26 points and

The win was the Clippers fifth in their last six games.

five of its last six games and five straight on the road. In Milwaukee, Vin Baker's dunk with 12 seconds left lifted the Bucks to a 103-101 victory over the Philadelphia 76ers,

last week in place of Tonya

Harding, fared badly and

placed 13th in the other group,

failing by one position to qual-

enough time to be fully ready.

fine comeback performance

from Chouinard, whose

routine included two excellent

triple lutz jumps after she mis-

sed that jump twice during the

it's really hard to forgive my-self for Norway," she said. "I had been landing the lutz so

well for two weeks before that

Chen continued to struggle

against a foot injury and made

mistakes on both her triple lutz

attempts, failing on one of them and doubling out of the

Third in the last two world

championships and again last

month, she could struggle to

improve her position here de-

spite the absence of the two

who beat her in Norway. Ker-

rigan and Olympic champion

competition."

"I feel better with myself but

She said she had not had

Bobek's group was won in a

ify for the main event.

Eric Murdock forced the bally away ofrom the Sixers' Tim Perry and fed inside to Baker for the game-winner. The Bucks had climbed back into the game when two 3pointers, from Brad Lohaus keyed an 8-0 run to tie the game at 95-95.

Blue Edwards scored 23 points, Murdock 18 and Jon Barry 17 for the Bucks, who snapped a six-game losing streak.

At Minnesota, Horace Grant scored 18 points to lead a balanced attack as the Chicago Bulls beat the Timberwolves 90-80, improving their perfect career dominance to

Chicago has won five losing streak

bounds for the Bulls.

straight games and six of seven since a season-high five-game

Scottie Pippen scored 14

McEnroe beats Connors

Lloyd.

points and grabbed 11 re-

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia

(AP) — John McEnroe defeated old rival Jimmy Connors

6-1, 6-3 Sunday in an emotion-

al final of an exhibition tourna-

Tempers ran high during the match, watched by about 6,000

tennis fans at the St. Peters-

burg Yubileiny Sports Com-

plex. The two Americans, both

eager to win, freely uttered

obscenities after missed shots.

The match crowned a two-

day champions' challenge

event, which brought together

some of the all-time great ten-

On Saturday, McEnroe de-

feated Swedish legend Bjorn

nis champions.

The man in black becomes the man in fuchsia

DALLAS (R) — Referees, traditionally the men in black, will wear fushsia at the World

The International Football Federation (FIFA) and sportswear makers Adidas unveiled the new uniforms for referees and linesmen at a seminar for

match officials last week. "We reached a full consensus that referees should also be adapted to our times and our times are colourful times," said FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter introducing three uniforms in fushsia, yel-

low and silver. The fuchsia and silver uniforms will be the priority ones. with-the yellow to be used only

as a reserve. "The man in black will not be in black any longer but he

will still be the man in charge," said Blatter. Modelled by slightlyembarrassed referees from Italy, France and Germany. The new look showed a move away

from the stern black of the past to a brighter future. Shorts remained traditionally dark but with coloured pocket inserts to match the white-

collared shirts. Adidas said in a statement that the change in style was "in keeping with the younger, fitter and more dynamic image projected by this year's tourna-

ment officials." FIFA, determined to promote attacking play and improve refereeing standards, has introduced new age limits and fitness tests for referees and

linesmen at the World Cup. The 24-nation tournament kicks off in Chicago June 17 with a match between champions Germany and Bolivia. It end in a showpiece final at 1.

Pasadena July 17.

Last Thursday international referees and linesmen hoping to make the grade for the 1994 World Cup soccer finals were put through their paces in the Texas heat in a key fitness test.

"This is certainly a crucial part in the test of their overall abilities," said Andreas Herren, press officer for FIFA, as groups of linesmen, sweating heavily, ran round a track.

Referees wearing numbered bibs milled around the in-field at Jesuit College awaiting their turn as official FIFA timekeepers made notes and studied lap

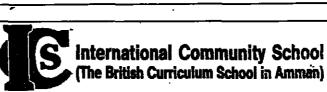
Herren said the standards laid down were for all to run 50 metres in 7.5 seconds, 200 metres in 32 seconds, to repeat those distances in the same times and then complete a 12 minute run covering at least

2,700 metres with no walking. No times made available to



دورات محادثة باللغة الانجليزية مركز سايت أند ساوند SIGHT&SOUND

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lent, teaching qualifications; be reflective, caring, highly motivated and preferably have working knowledge of the National Curriculum. The Junior Co-ordinator should have experience of leading & supporting colleagues. Interested candidates should contact the School Office to arrange a vişit.

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Germans fear European hooligan battle at Berlin

BONN (R) - Berlin soccer officials, whose headquarters were attacked Monday, said they feared a European battle between hooligans from four countries could mar next month's controversial Germany-England match in

the city. Militant opponents of the friendly, which is due to take place on the anniversary of Hitler's birthday April 20; smashed windows and threw stink bombs into the Berlin Soccer Federation's office dur-

ing the night. Gentz said the attack had probably come from left-wing groups campaigning against

the match. But he feared a

American models

battle between hooligans from England, Germany, France and the Netherlands at the game. "The damage is in thousands of marks. We have to assume that the attack came from left-wing groups but the police are looking into it." Gentz said.

"Security officials have indicated to us that hooligans from ... around Europe — England. . . France and the Dutch — are planning to meet in Berlin and take on 'the (German) right- 'wing extremists around the .

moved to Berlin from Ham-... burg because of fears of clashes between right and left-wing ex-

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tender documents is being extended until 26.4.1994. Chairman/Board of Directors

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Suspicious hole

near U.K. palace

LONDON (R) - Anti-

terrorist officers were called to

investigate a suspicious hole in

the ground near Queen Elizabeth's Windsor Castle but

found no evidence to suggest it

was a mortar bomb launch site,

British police said Monday. A local resident spotted the 30

inch (76-cm)-deep hole five

days ago on an island in the

River Thames less than one

mile (around one km) from the

sparks alert

NEWS IN BRIEF

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a message to Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General

Abdul Hafez Mirai' congratulating him and the Armed Forces over the 26th anniversary of Al Karameh Battle. King Hussein

wished the Armed Forces personnel good luck and success in

performing their duties, imploring God to protect them and to

DUBAI (R) - Saudi Arabia has said it will pay \$20 million to

help Palestinians set up development, health care and social facilities in the Israeli occupied territories. The official Saudi

Press Agency on Sunday night quoted Finance and Economy Minister Mohammad Abal Khail as saying the payment will be

made in coordination with the U.N. Relief and Works Agency

(UNRWA). An UNRWA team is expected soon in the

kingdom to discuss the arrangements. SPA said the \$20 million

was part of Saudi pledges to give Palestinians in the West Bank

and Gaza Strip \$100 million to help them set up a self-rule

'Iranian plane could have been spying'

MOSCOW (R) - An Iranian transport plane which crashed

in the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh, killing all 32

people aboard, could have been on a spying mission, ITAR-TASS news agency quoted Russian military experts as saying on Monday. The experts said no one had answered the

main question as to why the C-130 Hercules, carrying relatives

of Iranian embassy staff, left its planned route and flew over

Karabakh. The plane crashed on Thursday near the Karabakh

capital Stepanakert. "What was it that made the Iranian pilots,

who knew it was dangerous to fly at medium altitude above a

battleground, head for Stepanakert and subsequently for the

strategically important Lachin corridor?" the agency said.

TASS also quoted "competent sources" as saying the 19-

strong crew was exceptionally large for a plane that size.

ASSIYUT (AP) - Police killed six suspected militants in

troubled Assiyut province Monday in a running battle that

began with an attack the night before that left four police

dead. The battles stepped up the almost daily violence in the

province that is a stronghold of radicals trying to topple

Egypt's secular government and impose strict Islamic rule on

the country. Security sources said Interior Minister Hassan Al

Alfi, the country's top policeman, on Monday ordered 3,000

officers and men from Cairo into Assiyut to take over three of

its most violence-ridden towns. On Sunday, four policemen

and two extremist suspects were killed in separate confronta-tions in the village of Sidfa, near Abu Tig where Monday's

incident erupted. Both villages are south of the provincial

KUWAIT (AP) -- Kuwait Monday denied that Iraq had

offered to swap hundreds of Kuwaiti prisoners for 11 Iraqis on

trial here for allegedly plotting to kill former President George

Bush. The minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul Aziz Al

Dakheel, told Al Anba daily the reported exchange offer was

a "manoeuvre by Baghdad's ruling regime" aimed at creating confusion. An aide confurmed his denial. "The (prisoners) are not up for bargains or barter," Mr. Dakheel told the

newspaper. "Kuwait considers them its most important issue

ISTANBUL (R) — Navigation through Istanbul's Bosphorus

waterway returned to normal on Monday, eight days after it

was disrupted by a tanker collision and fire, officials said.

"The first oil tanker passed through last night," a pilotage authority official said. "As of this morning (Monday), traffic is

back to normal both ways." He said 248 ships had transited the 30-kilometre long strait since it reopened on Friday.

NICOSIA (AP) - Iran's President Hashemi Rafsanjani,

fighting an uphill battle with a depressed economy worsened

by a dearth of expertise, has appealed to Iranians abroad to

return home with their skills. In a message on the Iranian new

year which began Sunday, Mr. Rafsanjani called on his

countrymen abroad to "strengthen their relations with home."

He said Iranians living outside the country were unaware of

Iran's political, social and economic strides since the 1979

Islamic revolution. The Islamic Republic News Agency said

his message expressed hope that Iranians would make their

judgements about Iran based on "more information and will

volunteer to offer their services at this time of reconstruction."

NAIROBI (R) - Somali faction leaders will hold their

delayed public reconciliation meeting on Tuesday — or the United Nations will refuse to pay their hotel bills, a U.N.

spokesman said on Monday. George Bennett, spokesman for the U.N. Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM), said the meeting

would be held on Tuesday attended by rivals Mohammad

Farah Aideed and self-styled President Ali Mahdi Moham-

mad. "Somali faction leaders had not reached agreement on

details of their declaration. That is why there was a delay from Sunday." Mr. Bennett told a news briefing. "If the factions do not make their declaration tomorrow, they can be sure the

U.N. will not fund their stay in Nairobi any longer," he added. The factions have been meeting for more than a week. Mr.

Bennett said UNOSOM was paying hotel bills for some 60 of the Somali representatives in Nairobi but they did not include

General Aideed and his delegation which arrived in Nairobi in

Harding bodyguard, 2 others indicted

PORTLAND (R) - A grand jury Monday indicted figure

skater Tonya Harding's former bodyguard and two other men

on charges stemming from the Jan 6 attack on her rival Nancy

Kerrigan. The indictment contends that Harding and her

former husband Jeff Gillooly, who have pleaded guilty in plea

bargains, also were involved in the plot to injure Kerrigan and

knock her out of the U.S. figure skating championships.

German minister demands expulsion of Kurds

BONN (R) — German Interior Minister Manfred Kanther on

Monday urged regional authorities to expel militant Kurds

who took part in violent demonstrations at the weekend in

support of their homeland's independence from Turkey. But

Kurdish groups in Berlin, Nuremberg and Hamburg

announced further demonstrations on Monday to keep up

their protest against Turkey's use of force against separatists.

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel sent a telegram to Ankara

asking Turkish authorities to guarantee freedom of movement

for observers after a German group trying to monitor human

rights in the Kurdish region was detained. The group was

expected back on Monday after being harassed and detained

by security forces. Bonn's lorging ministry said it had received

assurances that this would not happen again. On Sunday,

some 6,000 Kurds rampaged through the southern German

town of Augsburg hurling firebombs and blockaded a motor-

way with buses and fires for nine hours after authorities barred

them from holding a rally which had been declared illegal.

Somali meeting set for today

Rafsanjani calls on exiles to return

and will spare to means in securing their return."

Bosphorus traffic back to normal

Kuwait denies reported Iraqi offer

Egypt police kill 6 suspects

King congratulates Armed Forces

Saudis to give Palestinians \$20m

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Mediants on the gue their in led all the grape and fuesting y (ih. she) is the

affair. Lady Buck, the former

Saying she conceived Sir Peter's baby during raunchy sex sessions but had the child aborted without telling him she was pregnant. Sir Peter, an ex-fighter pilot who is married with four children, quit when newspapers showed him kis-

Charman Tarrett facility of the Ma Peres will be in ranners in left which have a seed gamen rates graph or some control Dr. Sh ab the leavelies w of there will for a

year-old Sir Peter Harding quit as chief of the British defence staff a week ago when his Spanish-born ex-lover Lady Bienvenida Buck told a Sun-

day newspaper of their reportedly torrid extra-marital

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sing Lady Buck, who gives her age as 32 but has been reported

BELJING (R) - China held its birth rate at 19 per 1,000 last year despite a high number of women of child-bearing age but it must continue strict

population control policies, its top family planning official said. The People's Daily Monday quoted Peng Peiyun, minister of family planning, as saying last year's good results should not cause complacency. "Each year the number of new babies is equal to the population of Australia and New Zealand put together," she told a National Family Planning Conference. We must recognise the extreme difficulty of continuing family planning policies and continue them over the long term," said Ms. Peng, a mother of four. Under China's

"any soldier who sees someone tough family planning laws, launched at the beginning of the 1980s, urban families are restricted to one child and those in rural areas to two. China's population was 1.18527 billion at the end of 1993, a net increase of 13.46 million, the People's Daily said. In 1993, more than 121 million women were in the 20-29 age group, only 1.13 million short of the peak in

1992, Ms. Peng said. Last year's natural growth rate was the lowest since 1961 when millions died of starvation during the failed experiment of the great leap forward, government figures show. Statistics show the birth rate in some regions was lower than 15 per

DELIGHT: An Israeli soldier enjoys the way his colleagues launch tear-gas at Palestinians protes-

ters in Bethlehem's Manger Square (AFP photo) Security concerns behind ban on 'The Terrorist,' official says

In one scene, the hero of the

movie is shown consuming

alcohol to escape police suspi-cion that he is a Muslim ex-

The movie opened in Am-

man's Plaza theatre and else-

where in the Arab World on

March 11. A Plaza official said

the theatre was told Monday to

tremist.

By P. V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

Palestinian activists

Ѕвитај.

Mahmond Darwish, Dr.

Mohammad Hallaj, Dr. Anis

Kassim, judge Eugene Cotran, lawyer Ali Safarini, Professor

Edward Said and Dr. Iyad

very well known among

Palestinians in the occupied

territories and in the diaspora

for their experience and know-

ledge as well as for their views

regarding the Palestinian lead-

ership. Palestinian peace de-

legation spokesman Hanan Ashrawi and PLO Executive

Committee member Mahmoud

Darwish, for example, both

resigned in protest against the

leadership's policy in the Arab-Israeli peace talks," Dr. Abdul Rahman pointed out. Most of

the remaining members are

prominent professors, writers,

or lawyers and are known for

Dr. Abdul Rahman expects

the commission to have protec-

tion and support from the

Palestinian people and from

other human rights organisa-

tions. The commission also

seeks to broaden the scope of

cooperation and coordination

among all human rights orga-

nisations and institutions in the

The commission, which will

have financial and administra-

tive independence, will only

accept donations and contribu-

tions from human rights orga-

nisations that are known for

their solidarity with the Palesti-

The commission will also be

entrusted with the task of rais-

ing awareness among the pub-lic of their rights and duties in

their future state. Although

Dr. Abdul Rahman confirms

that they will also defend

Palestinian rights in the di-aspora, the commission's work

will be firstly confined to

Palestinians within the state.

He said that the commission

strives to be an ombudsman

whose task will be focused at

the preliminary stage to defend

the Palestinian citizens rights

but is ready to defend Israelis'

rights at a later stage when real

peace and justice prevail.
"At present they (the

Israelis) are considered as col-onialist settlers, Dr. Abdul

Rahman told the Jordan

Times. "Besides, the commis-

sion is established on the

assumption that they (settlers)

peace, then there would be

room for cooperation as it

would be the case in all the

other domains, economic, poli-

tical, etc.," Dr. Abdul Rah-

was arrested and no one

knows their whereabouts, the

Brig. Ouran told the press

conference that police traced

the child's movements on

that day, and concluded that

M.A.T. was the main sus-

pect, the Jordan News Agen-

Brig. Ouran said police put

the suspect under surveill-

ance and discovered that he

had applied for and received

a new passport and had

issued a power of attorney to

one of his brothers to act on

his behalf in legal matters in

his absence, meaning he

Monday, the police officer

said. "After initial denials,

the man confessed to the

crime and also reenacted the

The mother of the child

said she hoped that the sus-

pect will be convicted and

"I am not going to accept any compromise and we are not looking for revenge be-

cause we believe that the law

will take its course," she said.

Sunday. U.S. chief Middle

East peace negotiator Dennis Rose was due in Tunis on

tlers will leave the occupied

territories in a week or in a

month. This question must be

He said settlers should leave

"They could be moved to

Kyriat Arba, the settlement

located at the entry of Hebron.

An explosion (of violence) must be prevented," he said.

Mr. Arafat had summoned

the 12 remaining members of

the Executive Committee to a

meeting in Tunis.

discussed without delay."

the city centre of Hebron.

The man was arrested

planned to travel.

crime.'

executed.

Monday.

territories.

Israel and PLO apart

But if there were real

are no longer there.'

man said.

woman said.

cy reported.

Man confesses to killing boy

nian people.

occupied territories, he said.

their stands, he said.

"Many of the members are

form rights panel

By Sa'eda Kilani

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Fearful of the

emergence of a repressive

Palestinian state, a group of

prominent writers, political

activists and intellectuals are

striving to create an ombuds-

man to ensure the establish-

ment of a democratic entity.

Founders of the Palestinian In-

dependent Commission for

Citizens Rights (PICCR) say it

"We cannot (sit and wait)

will be based in Jerusalem.

until a repressive state is estab-

lished and then start to struggle

for an independent and demo-cratic one," said Dr. As'ad

Abdul Rahman, director of Abdul Hamid Shoman Found-

ation and a member of the

Palestine National Council

(PNC). "We are motivated by

our national commitment and

we hope we will contribute to

the establishment of the

Palestinian state on a solid

foundation of commitment to

the principles of human rights,

basic freedoms and democra-

The PICCR is striving to act as an ombudsman (diwan

mathalem: court of grievances)

in a democratic Palestine state

and whose capital is Jerusalem,

Dr. Abdul Rahman said. He

noted that there were in-

creased demands to have the

commission based in Jerusalem

but Israel is resisting this. He

said that Jerusalem has always

been considered as "our capit-

al and must be thus considered

Founders say the commis-

sion will work to ensure the

rule of law, the establishment

of legal structures, proposing

and reviewing legislation

aimed at protecting the citizens' basic rights and free-

doms and monitoring the work

of the Palestinian national au-

thority to ensure no abuse of

authority or misuse of public

an entity that is coming to birth

whether we like it or not." Dr.

Abdul Rahman said during a

seminar Sunday at the Jorda-

The founding board of com-missioners will continue to lead

the organisation until the

elected Palestinian legislative

council establishes a perma-

board of commissioners in-

clude Dr. Abdul Rahman, Dr.

Ibrahim Abu Lughod, Dr.

Mamdouh Al Aker, Ms. Lamis

Alami, Dr. Naseer Aruri, Dr.

Hanan Ashrawi, Mr. Fateh Azzam, Ms. Hanan Bakri, Mr.

(Continued from page 1)

their neighbour and he had

even volunteered to look for

the boy when he dis-

appeared.
"After learning of my son's

death, he came to our house

to comfort us. He even

brought some food with him

and attended the funeral,"

the grief-stricken mother

She said that "Abu Ziad"

was "the last person any one

would suspect of such a

of his age would commit such

a horrible and inhuman

She said there was no hos-

tility between the two fami-

lies, and the suspect always treated her child in a nice

"He always asked my son

the woman said. "Only half-

an-hour before Lo'ai dis-

appeared, Abu Ziad had

asked him to take out gar-

The suspect's family left

the neighbourhood after he

(Continued from page 1)

dozens of worshippers at Heb-

Mr. Arafat, in a Belgian

newspaper interview, urged

the rapid application of a U.N.

Security Council decision over

the protection of Palestinians

Mr. Arafat told Le Soir the

Palestinians planned to talk

with the United States and

Russia, co-sponsors of the

Middle East peace process,

Europe and others on how to

put the resolution into force on

"And the earlier the better,"

He said an international pro-

tection force had to be negoti-

ated with Israel, Russia and

the U.S. It should be "lightly

Mr. Arafat had talks with

Russian President Boris Yelt-

sin's special representative on

the ground.

armed," he said.

he said.

in the occupied territories.

ron's Ibrahimi Mosque.

to run him some errands,

crime," said the mother.

"I can't believe that a man

said.

heinous crime.'

The membership of the

nian Writers Association.

There is a certain kind of

as our base."

funds.

nent board.

AMMAN - Concerns over extremist reaction had prompted the authorities to suspend the screening of an Egyptian movie, "The Terrorist," in Jordan and the censorship board will review the affair before taking a final decision, Information Minister Jawad

Anani said Monday. The government-appointed film censorship council announced late Sunday that it had ordered a ban on the movie, which stars the highly popular Egyptian actor Adel Imam, on grounds that it was incompatible with Jordanian

censorship regulations.

The film has come under strong criticism by local columnists. Activists of the powerful Muslim Brotherhood charged that it damages the

image of Islam. The film takes a page from contemporary events in Egypt, which is wracked by militant Islamic groups seeking to overthrow the secular government of President Hosni Mubarak and install an puritan Islamic

The movie depicts an inno-ent and devout Muslim villager in Cairo recruited by an extremist group and asked to carry out attacks. The villager, played by Imam, believes the whole society is against Islamic teachings and attacks video shops, tourist buses and a

jewelry store. Escaping from an attack he

bers of his group. In essence, it seeks to depict militant Islamic leaders as opportunists who interpret Islamic teachings the way that suits them with little regard for

is hit and injured in an accident involving a car driven by a young woman who takes him home and nurses him, gradually convincing him to reconsider his beliefs before he meets his end at the hands of other mem-

human life or culture.

decision on the film.
Abdul Aziz Jaber a

teachings," Mr. Jaber told the Jordan Times. "It is far from the realities of Islam and Islamic principles and I brought this to the attention of the

Mr. Jaber said he had only

serve in Egypt, given the con-frontation between the regime and some Islamic groups," Mr. Jaber said. "But it has no purpose to serve in Jordan, where there is no such problem

himself but decided against it

since he felt that "it would not

be right on my part to do so."
"The film had a purpose to

stop screening the film. much streamlined." A local columnist commented: "The aim of the movie is to damage Egypt's Islamic groups by portraying

"They have put bombs in theatres and we did not want that to happen again," Dr. Anani told the Jordan Times, referring to two explosions in January and February at movie houses showing pornographic films and the discovery of explosives in at least two other

theatres. People who saw the movie at the Plaza said theatre security was tight and, although there was no body search, bags car-ried by men were not allowed

inside the movie house. Dr. Anani said he was planning to see "The Terrorist" for

himself before reaching a final of the Islamic Action Front (IAF) and an Amman First District deputy in the Lower House of Parliament, said he had lodged a verbal protest against the movie with the

head of the Film Censorship Council, Mohammad Amin, who also beads the Press and Publications Department of the Ministry of Information. "The film damages the image of Islam and Islamic

authorities."

read columns critical of the movie in the local press and he wanted to see the film for and the political system is very

Dr. Anani said his decision to suspend the screening of the film stemmed mainly from considerations that it could draw violent reactions from extremits members as drunkards,

thieves, traitors and womanis-Hamzeh Mansour, spokesman for the IAF bloc in parliament, was quoted as saying by the Associated Press that the film was produced upon the instigation of a "neighbouring

Arab government." Imam, the star of the movie, has taken a strong stand against Muslim extremists in Egypt, particularly their belief

that mainstream cinema and arts are against Islamic Authorities in the north Lebanese town of Tripoli, a stronghold of that country's

Muslim Brotherhood, banned the movie after a local leader complained that it tarnished the image of Islam. Many Jordanians who saw

the movie were of the opinion that the movie had neither a convincing theme with credibility nor any artistic value. "It is as if the Egyptian

government itself produced the film with the sole aim of discrediting and tarnishing the image of Islamic groups in the country," said a young Jordanian who described herself as a secular Muslim.

added.

The ban on the film is also applicable to its video cassette versions, which have yet to hit

Israeli troops kill blind

(Continued from page 1)

warned security officials to be on alert from extremist acts by Jews at the mosque, a govern-ment source confirmed Mon-

Ben Ali reelected

neighbouring Algeria that

movement, Al Nahda, was never officially recognised as a political party, but fielded nominally independent candidates who won 13 per cent of the votes in 1989. Al Nahda was outlawed in 1991, and its

leaders are in jail or exile. On Friday, about 100 Tunisian intellectuals issued a declaration demanding revision of the election code to encourage others to run for president.

few if any outright victories. All the opposition parties, as

well as major trade unions,

endorsed Mr. Ben Ali.

Jewish settlers even though there had been frequent clashes and constant tension. The report, initially published in the Labour Party daily Davar, said Mr. Rabin was

told about tension betwen set-

tlers and Arabs in Hebron and incidents of acid being poured on Muslim prayer rugs in the. A government source who demanded anonymity quoted Mr. Rabin as telling a closed meeting of military and security officials that they had to take measures

Jewish extremist attacks. Davar quoted Mr. Rabin as saying Jewish extremists sought to sabotage the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord and might choose a religious site to "raise

to preapre for the possibility of

a religious conflict." Despite Mr. Rabin's urging preventative steps, former Gen. Moshe Yaalon, who retired as army commander in the West Bank shortly before

with fire if necessary." Parliament ends session today

the government answered several questions raised by deputies concerning services in their districts. Deputy Abdul Karim Dugh-

ity of licencing companies

offering security services. Mr. Dughmi (Mafraq) charged that such companies abuse the authority given to them by the Ministry of Industry and Trade in a manner that threatens our security and

safety" and get paid for it. The deputy asserted that it was no coincidence that his car was damaged and Deputy Habashneh's was stolen after the two legislators publicly criticised security service com-

The two lawmakers are de-

to be nearer 37.

China keeps low

birth rate in 1993

wife of a Conservative politician, gave a second interview to the same tabloid, the News Of The World, in which she laughed off reports she was enlisted by a cousin of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein to steal military secrets. "If I am a spy then I am a very bad one," she was quoted as saying "I must be the first spy so intent on secrecy she tells her story to the News Of The World." Lady Buck also went into

Woman in military

she was a spy

sex scandal denies

graphic details of her love life.

"It underestimates the intelligence of viewers," she

the massacre, said Monday

there were no contingency

plans to deal with the possibil-

ity of a terror attack carried

out by Jewish extremists.
"Something like this was not

expected, we do not publish

instructions and do not outline

scenarios and reactions regard-

ing things that are not ex-

Gen. Yaalon also contra-

dicted testimony by paramilit-

ary border police and a junior

army officer that there were

orders forbidding soldiers from shooting at Jewish settlers

under any circumstances. He told the five-judge commission

that he would have shot Gold-

stein to prevent the killing of

is a total ban on opening fire (on Jews)," he said, but added

carrying out a crime must in-

tervene to stop it, including

"During disturbances, there

Muslim worshippers.

pected." he said.

the market.

Gazan

day.

The report came in the third week of an independent state inquiry into the massacre and followed testimony from army officials that they were not prepared for an act of terror by

(Continued from page 1)

nearly brought fundamentalists Tunisia's fundamentalist

Mr. Arafat also called for rapid talks on the future of Jewish settlers in the occupied "... do not let us wait unnecessarily for the start of the third year of the process undertaken in Washington. No one seriously thinks the Jewish set-

A total of 625 candidates

vied for parliamentary seats, though only the Democratic Constitutional Assembly was competing in all 144 districts. The opposition parties failed to form a common front, and experts expected them to post

(Continued from page 1)

behalf of Iraq. During Monday's session,

mi said he reserved his right to officially interpellate the government concerning the legal-

manding that licenses issued to the private security firms be withdrawn and government forces undertake the responsibility of providing security wherever needed.

royal palace west of London. The three foot-square (0.9 metre-square) hole raised police suspicions because it was carefully dug and about the size to house mortars of the kind used in a recent series of Irish Republican Army attacks on London's Heathrow Airport. But police said they found no evidence of any guerrilla activity. "Nothing was found to link this hole with the

IRA or any other terrorist group, but in the current climate of attacks on Heathrow Airport, we cannot take any chances," said Inspector Jim Jones of the Thames Valley Police. "Putting it plainly, we do not know if this hole was dug deliberately as a site to fire

missiles at Windsor Castle, or whether it was a prank." A spokesman for London's Scotland Yard Police Headquarters, which coordinates antiguerrilla operations, dismissed the find as "completely insigni-

LONDON (R) — A woman whose kiss-and-tell revelations forced the resignation of Britain's top military officer denied that she was an Iraqi agent, saying she was far too indiscreet to be a spy. Sixty-

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peace business